

# Mutilation

In Irritable Constitution, from excessive labor and no inflammation or known cause. Dash cold water over the whole body - give  
specie for a vomit then Carb. Ammon and other stimulants.

From Anthrax, Phlegmonous and other inflammations give stimulants — i.e. broth, wine and nourishment. Yeast poultice

From Scarlatina Maligna Low throat known by white spots or lead colour or vesicles. Decoction or Tincture as a gargle or solution of Corrosive sublimate gr. iij. to an ounce — this alone after depletion for the fever of Scarlatina —

From Blisters — Common Mutton Suet or solution of this. Silver

From Burns or Cold on common principles

From Mercury Yeast poultice Tonics —

From Long continued pressure only a common  
Sore takes place Treat on common principles

In ~~very~~ bed ridden patients - sometimes the back  
hips be known first by red spots & the mingeous and use cushions  
Carrot poultice - charcoal poultice - nitre and turpentine in  
solution sometimes used - Phlebotomy uncertain  
For Potts give very large of Spicem with Tonics  
Scurvy artery sometimes the cause

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Erysipelas is of three distinct species -

1 Simple or Common to young children and the most simple of any as it only affects the skin - The remedies to be directed to the stomach as Give first an Emetic Cathartic - Keep the parts moderately cool and locally you may apply starch - flour - hair powder or any of these articles so frequently used by old women in these cases -

2 Phlegmonous - This species is of two kinds the Acute and the Chronic - And they always depend on a deranged state of the alimentary canal or stomach especially the last mentioned organ - In the Acute form of this disease we mostly depend on the Antiphlogistic plan of treatment - And the distinction from the last mentioned species is that here will be found considerable suppuration under the skin in the cellular structure -

In conjunction with ~~the~~ bleeding &c we  
here apply poultices of bread and Milk - Blister  
just about the Emphysematous part - the Solution  
of Corrosive Sublimate is often applied with  
the greatest advantage - But that plan that  
will succeed in a majority of Cases will be  
a local application of the febrile Solution of  
Opium with the Sugar of Lead Water in equal  
proportions - the Cloths by which this is applied  
are always to be kept Wet and never to be  
allowed to become Dry or the head may do  
injury by its Lard and irritating qualities -

The Chronic form - Wholly depending upon internal  
arrangement - is where it occurs periodically -  
and requires the remedies accordingly - Treat -  
by the Alterative plan as after the necessary evacua -  
tion - give small and divided doses of the Tart:  
Antimon: or of Fowler's Solution 5 or 6 drops three  
times a day which by the by is a very good plan -  
and has often been found to be of the utmost ad -  
vantage - ~~the~~ Corrosive Sublimate may also  
be used or the white oxide of Arsenic in the

$\frac{1}{16}$  or  $\frac{1}{20}$  of a grain for a dose — the alteration  
plan must in these cases be firmly and steadily  
pursued for some time or you cannot expect  
any great advantage from any plan whatever  
this however the certain, correct, and only plan  
will or can succeed in most cases — You may  
it is true do something by way of alleviating  
with some other modes of treatment but it will  
only be temporary and can be of no service  
(\*) Of Corrosive Sublimate gr iij to an ounce of water.)

The last form of this disease is called the Edema-  
-tous Erysipelous — And is the form common  
or happening only to old persons or to persons of  
a debilitated, debauched or worn out Constitution  
And is therefore a very low form of the disease  
And from what I have said no doubt but the  
practice here to be pursued will in a moment  
suggest itself to you And it is that which  
might naturally be expected — namely a plan  
calculated to invigorate the system, never in this  
cases debilitate or you may bring on gangrene

## Pneumonic Inflammation -

Is a disease of an Inflammatory nature - ~~to be~~  
with an enlarged and circumscribed base  
which is hard and conical with the apex exter-  
nal - And in these allow me only beg of you  
not to interfere with it - but allow nature  
to go on and she will do well best if dis-  
turbed you certainly do harm -

Anthrax is however a disease widely different  
from the former not only in appearance but  
also requires a different ~~pl~~ ~~to be~~ ~~view~~ ~~of~~ in regard  
to treatment - supposed by some to be the heededatory  
First of all no matter what be the state of the pulse  
or the appearance of the countenance general  
bleeding is always demanded - (Anthrax is flat  
and not circumscribed in its base as Pneumonic)  
Then apply a blister over the surface of inflamed  
part and you relieve the excruciating and burning  
pain - After suppuration has commenced and  
a discharge has taken place from the opening that  
will form of their own accord - apply the  
fermenting poultice and stimulate

Febry 12<sup>th</sup>

Lectures on Colic, Bilious Colic  
And Colica Pictonum  
are wanting - Dropsy Hydro-  
cephalus

Feb 12

received on Feb 12, 1880  
from Mr. J. H. Smith  
the sum of \$100.00  
for the same

If there are preceding symptoms we may prevent them  
and cease the complaint if local plethora is present  
lessen the violence by bleeding especially those of a full and  
robust habit, Active Cathartics early emetics have been  
recommended to prevent the fit but not if there be  
a determination to the head — Cheyne says  
that a <sup>draught</sup> of cold water will prevent the fit —  
When the Aura is present the fit may be prevented by  
passing a ligature or Tourniquet round the limb  
In the paroxysm, Remove the determination and  
congestion of blood in the head by elevating the  
head and removing every thing off the neck and of  
plethora and robust you may bleed — In the inter-  
val — Make great inquiries if the bowels and gastric  
action are irregular or imperfect give Cathartics  
generally in infancy and childhood emetics is also good  
especially if there be nausea Dr. Clark says an infusion of  
Sulph. Zinc and Ipecacuanha — if acid in the stomach  
absorbents with a laxative and Tonics thus  
trembling of the under lip shows gastric Mistletoe ʒi.  
irritation if from worms give Anthelm. Sugar ʒi.  
minties and laxatives or Valerian Magnesia ʒp.  
itself or with flowers of Zinc & Calomel — a teaspoonfull 3 times a day  
If there be suppression of the perspiration give diaphoretics  
as warm bath small bleedings, friction with dry flannel  
Camphor, Tart. Emet internal — Guaiacum. Sulphur. Antimony  
warmly clad with flax

Dr Eberle

Local Congestion of the Brain is the cause of Epilepsy at least it is always present — Dr Cullen thinks with Dr Eberle that the proximate cause is lucii generis as in other organs — May be distinguished from Hysteria In Hysteria no foaming or livid countenance nor distortion of the Muscles of the Countenance — &c

This disease in after life is unfavourable — but if it be in young females a few months before puberty they generally will recover — Symptomatic easier of cure than

Idiopathic Epilepsy — If it occurs immediately after birth never is cured — or when there shall be alienation of mind never cured — Congenital Epilepsy cured by Marriage —

If the disease last so long as to make an impression on the mind we may desist from all attempts to perform a cure — if it occurs from external violence the prognosis is unfavourable — the more seldom the paroxysm, and shorter the duration the more favourable. Richter observes that if the stupor remain a long time it is unfavourable —

Treatment — When called try to ascertain the cause the length of the complaint, in short all you can — the treatment divided into the palliative to mitigate the length of the fit — And the curative to cure it or rather to remove the fit

Dr. Eberle

Always bleed in recent cases of Palsy - Cathartics as  
Perthall Salt. Where there is a great determination to the  
Head - but in weak Constitutions give more stim-  
ulant as Colicloth &c add it the same time about  
20 grs of Mustard or a portion of Cayenne pepper -

After the Case has continued for long time Bleeding will  
be of no use neither will active Cathartics but  
these best in the first 2 or 3 days -

Emetics - if given to be given in many large doses and Mus-  
tard to be given with the Ant. And it act more prompt-  
ly here and in all cases where there is a sluggish-  
ness of the stomach or bowels -

Emetics best where it comes on soon after salivating  
or after it has remained a long time - but bleeding  
Always to be given - Sinapisms, &c to the Ankles  
and Blisters to the back of the neck, Can never be omit-  
ted in recent cases - Plaster in the Arm might do much  
good - But when it remains a long time we  
resort to Stimulants external and internal Sinapisms  
friction, Electricity, galvanism, &c Frictions with a  
piece of soft flannel or a flesh brush 2 or 3 times a  
day continue at least 30 minutes at the best -

Do not allow the Blister or Sinapisms to inflame too  
much so that as the patient cannot speak - the blisters  
to lie on 6 or 8 hours only and it is not necessary to reapply  
Lancing the part paying with nettles is good  
Where external remedies act only partial perhaps they  
do better than when they are too severe -

Electricity said to have cured some cases in this city -  
Cases are reported where electricity has proved superior  
but when lightly applied and frequently applied it is not  
probably superior - it is better to apply the Electricity  
in sparks only and then may be of much use in some cases.  
Galvanism perhaps better than Electricity - is safe in the  
majority of cases - to be cautiously and weak when adminis-  
tered to the brain - if of no use in a week or ten  
days ought to be laid aside - If the person feel better  
stronger may be continued - If the person cannot  
feel the effect from the severity of the disease, the Cuticle  
must be removed - but on the whole to be used cautiously,  
but may be continued for 3 months - Actual Caustery very good  
Moxa - lately found to be of much use, if applied to  
1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> dorsal vertebra and an issue to follow the Moxa  
The Rus Coccodendron  
The Poison weed or Poisonous Shesemack - is late-  
ly recommended as very serviceable - By Linck Rus 3j  
Linck Aconitum, Linck Guaiacum 3j dose 40 gttos -  
Some give the powder 4 times a day - the  
effects similar to Fox Cornica each muscle acting for itself -  
it is worthy of a trial - The Rus Cornica  
somewhat similar to the former, if given in full  
doses always produces spasmodic contractions of the  
Paralyzed limb especially - but is a dangerous rem-  
edy producing all the symptoms of Tetanus - gene-  
rally given in Extract ʒjij until contractions come on  
Zarucca - Mautian particularly recommended for  
paralysis of the tongue -  
Mustard seed unbrined, ʒ or ʒss 2 or 3 times  
a day - highly recommended by Dr Barton -

Paralysis of the Brain - from the influence of Cad the extremities only affected - Some recommend the use of Uplints and keep it extended - The only internal remedy is Mercury producing profuse salivation

Friday Feb 3 1826

Epilepsy - a disease of paroxysms of convulsions recurring at irregular intervals - ending in torpor - most frequently the disease comes on without symptoms - If they are they are as follows - Langor pain in the head - distention of the veins of the neck - the most singular is Aura Epileptica as if cold water was passing up from the feet to the head -

Comes on generally at night in bed and we not aware that they suffer in the morning - As the day times comes he falls to the ground - the muscles of the face distort from its shape - tongue thrust out of the mouth, and gives the patient a horrid appearance - Pulse irregular - breathing stertorous - frothy saliva from the mouth - involuntary discharge of feces, urine and urine towards the close of the attack and then sleep follows - Frequently 1st prodromes as that they fall down and then go to sleep and no part of the body convulsed but the face - Sometimes they do not fall to the ground but sit down when they first convulse - The dropsy may last from a few minutes to many hours - and you rarely hear but an occasional case even to ten or twelve - It is not generally fatal immediately - but its consequences are paralysis in one or two years - The Cerebellum generally the seat of this disease - being distended or blackish or whitish generally hard - Injuries and disorders of the brain may be the cause of this disease

Some French wish to prove that the ~~cause~~ <sup>of the intestines</sup> of the Mucous  
Membrane in a diseased state is the cause of Epilepsy  
& Hysteria & Mania &c.

That which depends upon a primary injury of the brain is called  
Idiopathic - that when the brain sympathizes is called  
Symptomatic - this disease is probably hereditary and  
always increased by a plethoric state of the body - Causes  
of this disease are malformation, injuries, organic arrange-  
ment of the brain producing compression of the brain and  
here the compression is not sufficient to produce Apoplexy - or  
perhaps the compression may depend on some particular of  
the brain compressed as different parts have different func-  
tions - Congestion of the vessels of the brain most always  
the exciting cause of Epilepsy, depending on something  
in some other part of the system as Worms - Hemorrhoids  
&c. The Convulsions of Children is owing to a derangement  
of the alimentary Canal as in dentition &c.

The deranging passions also very powerful to produce it.  
The sight of a person in this will excite it in another.  
The recollection of the cause of the first fit may cause it  
to return again. - <sup>It is liquor</sup> A very frequent cause is  
intoxication, called Drunken fits, and is genuine Epilepsy.  
Opium does not produce the disease, does alcohol &c.  
May depend on a diseased state of spinal chord - or inju-  
ries of the nerve - as Calculus secretion &c. - Mineral  
poisons as lead or Mercury - Mercury also produces &  
frequently does produce the disease - & also painful den-  
tition - parturition - and frequent pregnancy and  
Puerperal Convulsions is Epilepsy and may be re-  
lieved and will not return again - except venereal gratifica-  
tion - In Epilepsy the venereal appetite is very great  
and Quackery is probably the cause of at least one  
half the cases especially those occurring in young people.

Mr Beattie

quitting his residence

Tuesday Jan 3<sup>rd</sup> 1826

In the hours of contraction of the uterus and soon after the placenta — if the patient is plethoric bleed — if weak give Col: Alkali, and the <sup>50 to 80 drops</sup> — the hemorrhage during contraction will be great and can only be stopped by bringing away the placenta — direct force is not to be used.

If the mouth of uterus is situated high present the mobility of the placenta — if plethoric bleed, if not give opium — introduce the hand carefully for this as well as to know if there be another child —

If the uterus be not contracted, the cause will be unnatural adhesion of the placenta to the uterus — here the hand must also be introduced —

If there be hemorrhage from the relaxed uterus, clothe the vagina with cold water, placing the abdomen &c if this does not do the hand is to be introduced — the tampon, i.e. sponges, should catch Towns &c

The case of the patient

The patient is a woman of 30 years of age, who has been married 10 years, and has had 4 children, the last of whom was born 10 months ago. She is now suffering from a hemorrhage from the uterus, which has continued for several days, and is attended with great pain and weakness. She has been treated with various remedies, but without success. She is now in a very weak and debilitated state, and is unable to perform any of her usual duties. She is now in the hands of the physician, who is attending to her case with great care.

## Treatment of Apoplexy Eberle

The forming stage might be warded off if taken in time by bleeding general & local purgatives & revulsive application as blisters, sinapisms, ~~up~~ to the lower extremities or issues in the back of the neck —

Those predisposed to it the bowels always to be attended — also low diet & an abstinence of all liquors —

Spontaneous Hemorrhages, <sup>from the nose &c</sup> so good an should not be arrested unless they become alarming —

The treatment simple and only such as derive the blood from the head — as the position and ligatures about the neck to be regulated — prompt and copious blood letting as far as the pulse will allow — sinapisms to the feet — cold cups to the temples — Purgatives very important in the most active stage — Calomel followed by Senna — or Cal: 15 gr Jalap 15 grs or perhaps the best the Croton Oil 5 or 10 drops in ℥ij of water with ʒ of Acal & Sug: rubed up and a teaspoonful every hour — irritating injections at the same time —

Emetics under certain circumstances may be demanded but must always succeed blood letting — as when apoplexy comes on immediately after eating a hearty meal — Stimulants always do harm — unless it might be in Hysteria but even here it is doubtful —

Wednesday Feb 1st

Palsy — a disease in which there is diminution of loss of voluntary motion without coma — also loss of sensibility with the foregoing. The loss of motion is the most frequent — often the sensation more acute. The paralytic limb often colder than the other or warmer, depending on the temperature in which the patient is situated &c — this owing to the animal influence of vitality being like dead matter.

The limb becomes soft and flaccid and edematous - and <sup>the patient</sup> complaisant as if the ants were creeping on the skin - The sensory affected soon often in this disease, mind generally affected - the natural disposition becoming irritable &c known by degrees - Cause & Seat

Hemiplegia - almost always, the consequence of an apoplexy <sup>in almost all</sup> or at least an approach to it. as dulness of apprehension, mouth &c may be caused by blows on the head - or structural changes of the brain, acting less powerful than sufficient to produce Apoplexy - Up to the brain are always the cause of apoplexy & Hemiplegia. - some say pressure cannot produce <sup>Hemiplegia or</sup> Apoplexy (see Lorrain) but this is perhaps correct (see experiment of Spittal) - If a part <sup>of the brain</sup> becomes softened &c

It frequently comes on suddenly after apoplexy - sometimes slowly with a swelling of the veins of the neck - redness of the face &c - where there Apoplexy has not preceded

There may anomalous - as arm limb loosening motion the other feeling and not motion - and where there was entire loss of feeling but not motion &c - or as when great heat is received from cold water - or when the side is cold & the other warm -

Stump - sometimes recovers in a few days but often the recovery is very slow - sometimes they become better and after this remain stationary - or occasionally never recovers but dies in a few weeks

Paraplegia - is when the whole lower half of the body is affected or paralyzed - if the injury extend to the 5<sup>th</sup> Cerv the hands will be affected if below the 8<sup>th</sup> they will not be affected - occurs after middle age - more common to men -

Sometimes seated in the head of or spinal marrow - if it occurs in youth it is probably in the brain and not in the spinal Chord - external wounds in the region of the spine does not often cause the disease - but owing to Cerebral pressure from the

brain in the Chord.

If it occur from an affection of the brain - the disease is preceded by dizziness - numbness in upper extremities - first vision - stiffness in the lower limbs - the stream of urine becomes slower and with the face comes away involuntarily.

Sometimes the muscles mortify away -

May depend on an effect of the spine owing to injuries or a constitutional arrangement - and comes on slowly by the weakness of the knee and the person unable to regulate the feet.

If it arise from inflammation, ulceration, compression or organic lesion of the chord - If it does arise from the spine then it is the brain -

Paralysis Partialis - Where less than one half the body is affected - as want of motion to the eye lid - want of speech - in the intestines bladder &c and frequently present in Asthma - Sometimes one muscle only is affected - as the mouth twisted to one side and here it is said it is owing to an injury of accessory nerves of the face.

Why does motion cease and still sensibility remain? owing to the two pairs of nerves of Bell!

Treatment of Palsy - This day Febry 2<sup>nd</sup> 1826

For the prevention the same as for warding off Apoplexy - Give an laxatives - Maligra - nothing better than setons or give near the head also good in cases of feared Apoplexy - For the disease bleeding the best especially when it is preceded by Apoplexy it is the most effectual - the pulse in the paralyzed arm fuller than in the sound side frequently - Blisters - frictions to the same - used limbs at the same time strong purgatives frequently repeated - Bleeding as a preventive where it arises from Apoplexy and compression of the brain as Apoplexy itself

Tetanus Jan 31<sup>st</sup>  
Bleeding & deliquium animi has been practised and  
and still is practised in this city very generally - to this  
salvation largely Opium in large doses - Turpentine  
One (or two) Spoonful every 15 minutes - Tinct. Cantharides  
in half drachm doses has been said to be very good -  
Prussic acid also Carb. Potash - Alcoholic and Urinary  
Rigors to drunkenness said by Dr Rush and others to  
be very good - Stramonium also has been used - the  
Warm bath never to be neglected - the cold bath frequently  
of service - Camphor, Musk, Others &c have been given  
Tobacco Injection have been used with advantage - Mer-  
cury never to be neglected with large doses of Opium  
Minds & Barks by Dr Rush - Of all the exchaotics  
along the spine the very best as Blisters - Caustic  
Potash the Actual Caustery the whole length of the spine  
never to be neglected - Amputation off the limb &c  
ed much better is very necessary frequently - It appeared  
to me that a division of the nerve wounded or cutting  
a piece out would do well and then procure Res-  
piration by Stimulants &c

Feby 5<sup>th</sup> 1827

Dysentery - An Inflammation of the Mucous Membrane of the Intestines (generally large Intestines as Colon and Rectum sometimes <sup>extending to the</sup> small and even to occasionally the stomach) with fever - accompanied with Tormina and Tenesmus - which last especially Tenesmus is the most characteristic of the disease - There are generally Mucous or bloody stools or they are mixed - If Colliquial stools or discharges of Black Matter take place the patient is in the great danger especially if they take place after either bloody or mucous discharges - Dysentery is caused by Cold suppressing the perspiration and a deranged state of the liver not discharging bile - there is almost always a difficulty of voiding urine of a continued extension of the inflammation - In the Treatment there are four principle indications, to remove inflammation from the Intestines, to subdue the heart and Arteries - to correct the state of the liver and to produce a determination to the skin - Blood letting will not cure the disease alone but is a valuable auxilliary after this a dose of Castor Oil And ten or 20 drops of Laudanum And then a Calomel purge - or Calomel given in small doses a grssij every hour or three - then a purge - or Castor Oil And 2pt Turpentine - or Calomel grssij Pulv Doverignij every three hours till sufficient not always necessary to Calic - Some speak, Opium & Calomel - An Emetic may be given sometimes when required but must be given at least before the third day or it will do harm - In Inflammatory cases bleed as required - sometimes may be Trphus -

Never give Rhubarb as a purg - Astringents have been  
used but do injury - such as Lead - Kino, alum and many  
others; in Children the *Geranium maculatum* in Milk  
may be given with advantage or the black or dew berry  
roots &c External applications to the abdomen as an  
anodyne poultice

In Chronic Cases give Bals. Copair. with great effect -

*Rx* Bals. Copair.  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}$ . G. Arab. Sacch. alb.  $\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{a}$   $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$  Cuta ppt  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ . Ag. Font  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ .  
Laudn.  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}$ . M a table spoonfull every 3 or 4 hours - No astringents  
early but after V. Section & laxatives &c They may be used such as  
Super acetate of Lead, vitriolic solution, *Geranium maculatum*  
boiled in milk, sugar of Lead - Kino, of all the drinks that of Slippe-  
ry Elm is the best - Diet farinaceous -

Diarrhea - Of - Seculent stools no fever or Tenesmus - Caused by such  
substances as are taken into the stomach - And such as act indirectly  
as Cold. Worms, debility &c or the later end of Consumption - The  
Peristaltic of the intestines increased - but in old Cases the Mucous  
Membrane is inflamed and sometimes ulcerated especially the  
lower part of the Canal as the Colon &c

Treatment - No bleeding Small doses of Opium Calomel & Specae  
Opium  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. Specae  $\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{j}$ . Calomel  $\frac{1}{6}$  gr every 4 hours very good - (In  
Cholera Infantum  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{6}$  gr of Calomel with  $\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$  of Cuta ppt the very  
best plan continued) - Warm bath & Rubefacients - Opium relieve  
the irritated intestines - Purgings should be prevented especially  
in Children with Morasms - Calomel  $\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$  in the evening and a  
Dose of Castor Oil in the morning - Mild. Tonics, Diaphoretics & Anodynes  
If from Indigestion Columbo with *Geranium* in Chronic Cases astring-  
ents do harm - If from Acidity absorbents -  
Chronic Cases - Bals. Copair. & Spt Turpentine with an Anodyne  
occasionally & a flannel roller round the abdomen a long time, rice Diet

Cholera Morbus First pain in the Epigastric and Lumbar Region then vomiting & purging of nothing but watery fluids without bile for an hour or so then the bile begins to flow - Most excessive pain by Cramps in the Muscles of the Abdomen, thighs, Legs or Arms - thirst urgent - pulse becomes small and protracted - the Countenance Anxious and Sunken - hands & feet cold, clammy sweat, hiccoughs and Death -

Treatment At first give copious draughts of Tapid drinks as Barley Water &c. to evacuate all the food in stomach - then 50 or 70 drops of Laudanum and no drink or One grain of Opium every hour untill two grains are taken but no drinks for at least a half an hour afterwards or it will be vomited up - Sinapisms over the abdomen and Calomel grs. every half an hour - if its is thorough use Opium frictions and an Enema of the Same Warm bath in Warm Countries with bleeding if protracted -

Stimulants however in Obstinate Cases of great advantage as Sol. Alkali, or Cloves infused in brandy given hot - Vesication by sinapisms or if necessary use Nitric Acid undiluted rubbed on the part by a feather or by Cotton for five Minutes then wash with solution of the Nitrate of Potash and the skin will come off as in a blister -

Chorea Sanieti Vitis

the Cold bath daily - the use of the flesh brush &c the bath to be the Shower bath or water dashed over the body and particularly along the spine - this will often be sufficient to perform a cure if continued for several months - unless Epilepsy or Idiocy should supervene - the suppressed Menstrual discharge may sometimes be the cause but not so frequent as sometimes thought to be - Bleeding with the fore mentioned plan of Treatment has been practiced, but we do think well of it. &c - If what has been mentioned does not answer the Treatment generally for Epilepsy may be adopted - Especially the Cupri Ammoniaci - the Nitrate of Silver - Camphor - Flowers of Zinc - Zinc &c - there is no twitching when the patient is asleep - but opium does not be used for any purpose whatever - It is not very dangerous but proves fatal by a slow wasting away or comes to Epilepsy - When from Worms or Cold said to be most easily cured -

The Chenopodium Ambrosioides has been used dose  $\mathfrak{ss}$  2 or 3 times a day - Electricity - Cold baths Music &c Diet to be very simple as Rice Water, Barley Water &c

The first of these is the fact that the  
 system is not a simple one. It is a  
 complex one, and it is not a simple  
 one. It is a complex one, and it is not  
 a simple one. It is a complex one, and  
 it is not a simple one. It is a complex  
 one, and it is not a simple one. It is a  
 complex one, and it is not a simple one.

See Eberle Jan'y 31

Tetanus— It is a disease where the voluntary muscles are in a state of tonic contraction and the sensibility remains when the muscles of the jaws are in a state of spasmodic contraction it is called Trismus— if the back Opisthotonos— if the body is bent forward Emprosthotonos &c

It is always of two varieties Idiopathic or Symptomatic The last or Traumatic variety occurs most frequent in temperate climates— and the Idiopathic in Tropics—

It comes on gradually at first by a slight spasm of the muscles of the Larynx with stiff neck— then the jaws begin to stiffen— pain about the precordia— a shooting pain from the sternum to the spine— deglutition brings on the spasm— as the disease advances pain comes on every 15 minutes with retraction of the head and the arms & legs thrust out and shoulders drawn together the spasm lasts a few minutes and then goes off <sup>comparatively</sup> but the contraction of the jaws remains— Copious sweats come on— the respiration and pulse are quick and hurried— delirium slight comes on towards the end and a severe spasm closes the scene— Sometimes however the patient becomes completely relaxed and dies as it were from debility— a singular circumstance is that the muscles supplied by ganglionic nerves and nerves from the brain never become affected until the very last part of the disease— this is also the case with the fingers even when the arms are powerfully affected— the appetite generally good— pulse quick and contracted— the disease generally terminates

fatally about the 4 or 5<sup>th</sup> day - Sometimes however it seems to be in a chronic form extending even to 2 or 3 weeks  
~~Death~~ Sometimes seems to occur from Apoplexy -

Causes are Wounds lacerated or punctured especially if the nerve is injured and not divided entirely - Gun shot wound - fractures compound and comminuted limbs - tying an artery and including a nerve - heat alternated with cold or night breezes

The Proximate <sup>cause</sup> is no doubt seated in the Spinal Canal - either in the substance of the spinal chord itself or the meninges surrounding it -

If the disease arise from a wound it is more difficult of cure but if from the general causes as from Cold it is much ~~easier~~ more under the controul of medicine - Tetanus occurring in new born infants is owing a disease in the spine perhaps from cutting the chord as some suppose being the exciting cause

If the pulse rise to 110 or 120 the first day it is very unfavourable  
If there be a large discharge of saliva whether from Mercury or not it is favourable

The Treatment consist of the Preventative and the Cure - Inducedur to prevent it by bringing on a full suppuration for the life inflammation and the sooner it heals up the more liable to Tetanus  
Applications of Turpentine, Caustics &c - if however it has made its appearance depend on Constitutional remedies as bloodletting - Mercurial purges - Opium and Warm bath - Bleeding ad deliquium Animi has been practiced - Purging in Infants must not be neglected - Turpentine and Ol. Ricini is the best here as well as in all Spasmodic diseases

## Eberle

Repeated bleeding irritate the Capillaries, but small bleeding preferable to large ones ~~second~~ 5 or 6  $\bar{z}$  every 4 or 5 days with diet of milk & water, may arrest the disease if there be attended to in the very commencement, if this be attended for two months or so, after send to the sea shore and give Tonics —

The best are operate through the skin, or act on the surface as a change of climate, this to be done before suppuration has taken place, as a sea voyage or to a warm climate — These things not to be delayed until the tubercles have suppurated, as this would be wrong to send them away from their focus at this time.

The warm climate does good by its action on the skin —

If they cannot go away — Use Tart Antimony — regulate the atmosphere of the room — Warm clothes in the winter —

1 gr. Tart. Ant. dissolved in 8 table spoonful of water dissolved this in 8 quarts of water — some recommend. does sufficient to nauseate and occasionally to vomit — this in incipient stages is of great use, with opium — low diet, blisters —

Dr Eberle give 1 gr. <sup>Tart. Ant.</sup> in 3 pints of water and to drink nothing else and occasionally allow it to produce vomiting. acting by diaphoretic. evacuating, & a sedative effect being Antiphlogistic —

Blisters the most useful also even in advanced stages —

<sup>the best is</sup> The Tart Emetic 2  $\bar{z}$ . Camph 3ij Laud 3ij to Rub the skin so that there shall be a constant irritation of the skin regulate the diet — Warm room, riding on horseback is by far the best — (Prussic acid used with advantage if it could

given be so regulated as not to do harm it would ~~be~~  
would reduce the morbid irritability - it acts as a sedative  
but it loses its activity <sup>sometimes</sup> and at other times it is too strong  
And you ~~will~~ may destroy your patient - it is therefore  
not to be trusted - as deaths have been caused by it - it  
is well to remember that the Vol: Alkali is an Antidote.)

Sigs: of Lead, is decidedly a palliative in the later stages when  
there are excessive night sweats &c it prevents the expectora-  
tions also.

The Water Sennel . . . is the very best here as also in  
Chr: Bronchitis - from  $\times$  to  $\times v$  grs -

The Wild Cherry Tree Bark deserves much attention, has some-  
thing the effect of Digitalis - given in decoction acting on  
the stomach and bowels very usefully.

### Nervous Diseases

Apoplexy, a disease in which the animal functions  
are abolished the organic functions continued -

Come on sometimes suddenly - but some symptoms. Sometimes  
as Vertigo diabolus - involuntary contraction of the muscles of  
the face - sluggishness - pain in the head - sometimes  
inability to articulate a single word, although sensible,  
is followed in an hour or two by Apoplexy - this is want of Com-  
mand of the tongue -

The patient falls <sup>down</sup> as if in a deep sleep - breathing stertorous,  
not however always this stertorous breathing - but is very common,  
pulse at first slow regular full & ~~in~~ fatal cases become  
irregular, weak - frequent sometimes - eyes blood shot -

pupils sometimes Dilated or Contracted very small,  
It may last in a few hours or even days — some say they die  
instantaneously — <sup>It is</sup> owing to <sup>congestion</sup> of the brain; owing  
to a rupture of some blood vessel or an affection of the  
heart — When persons drop down and die immediately it  
is not Apoplexy, may be owing to an affection of the heart.

Hæmaphysia frequently occurs in apoplexy — by generally only  
a partial muscular affection —

Not likely to occur to the young. Common in middle age  
or old persons from 40 to 60 years of age —

Heat and cold in a great degree, may <sup>be the</sup> cause of the apoplexy —  
more powerful cause of the apoplexy —

Full plethoric habits, short neck and those who indulge  
in sleep and eating to excess —

And, any thing that determines blood to the head may  
cause apoplexy — as large suppers &c

Likely <sup>to</sup> occur immediately after eating about the time  
digestion should come on, in debilitated persons —  
or those of debilitated stomach —  
Much drinking — and inhaling of air tight, full the  
lungs with air forcing the blood to heart and head  
as the blood cannot pass through the lungs —

Stooping down &c may cause it by not allowing the  
return of blood by the veins — meaning the exertion  
too tight — by turning the head and looking back a  
long time may also cause it and many have fallen  
down from this —

Frequently the cause of suppressed Hemorrhoids — or Catamenia  
especially in plethoric habits — suppression of the perspiration of the feet

Tuesday, Aug 31<sup>st</sup> 1825

Retrocedent Gout frequently the effecting Cause - also taking food not digestible - Proximate is an interruption of the Circulation effecting compression of the brain from the effusion of blood in the ~~Cavity~~ cavity of the brain, or Cereum - or may be mere Turgescence without effusion and then is easily removed - some say it may arise from a deficiency of blood in the brain, for then the functions cease - often seen in Hysteria but may be doubted if this be true Apoplexy - the extravasation generally takes place in the surface of the brain and not in the ventricles also very rare in the Cerebellum - not frequently between the brain and its coverings - ~~may be known from Syncope by this~~ <sup>in Syncope</sup> only - for here the pulse is small & feeble and ~~is~~ no stertorous breathing ~~as in Apoplexy~~ - Often difficult to distinguish from Intoxication and even here there is a distention of the vessels of the brain - But the Treatment would be much the same.

Prognosis generally unfavourable especially when there is effusion in the substance or ventricles - some may recover by a ~~disk~~ <sup>the blood</sup> forming ~~in~~ <sup>around the blood</sup> and may be absorbed and by this we have a spontaneous cure -

Is of two variety that accompanied with Pyralis and where there is no Pyralis this last said be owing effusions of Cereum in the ~~brain~~ ventricles, or between the covering - but in the other form the brain is disorganized, red, indurated &c and the Cerebrum is much affected and called Cerebral and there will Hemiplegia or affection of the mouth being drawn to one side &c and females more liable than males to the Menageal as in youth also Menageal comes on more gradual - as disengagement of digestive functions &c that of Cerebral is quite sudden preceded by excitability of perception or numbness of one side of the face a few hours before the attack - ~~occurs~~ occurs on the opposite side to the one affected, when both sides are affected both sides of the brain are affected - and extravasation bursts into the Subarannular, death takes place <sup>by</sup> Paralyzing the intercostal muscles and Diaphragm, and the blood is not oxidized

Eberle

Thursday Jan. 26<sup>th</sup> 1826

The exciting causes to persons predisposed to Phthisis are atmospheric change - Deceptive remedy - Mercury - Some Mechanical Cause as to Millers, Stone cutters &c rapid growth - Syphilis - Worms &c

Symptoms are first - tension in the breast cough slight & dry easily brought on - short respiration, tightness on each inspiration + slight fever in the fever next come are the pulse ~~is~~ regular in the day - Cough in the morning - exposure to cold atmosphere bring on Catarrh - Cough worse, tongue moist - Cough worst in the evening & morning - very sensible to damp air having looseness - Eyes whitish - teeth whitish, Chills in the evening, Cheeks flush - hands moist - Expectoration becomes thicker, pain in the thorax the matter become more like pus - fever in the evening worst - heat of hands and soles great - ~~the~~ lies only one side pulse frequent tense small 130 in the evening - Emaciation, disturbed sleep - Hectic Symptoms difficult swallowing - feet anasarca - and often dies as if from suffocation from the expectoration not passing out - the senses generally acute to the last - and sleep comes on which is the commencement of death - sometimes they die in convulsions or there is delirium &c

Tests for pus - Mur Am: in sol: ~~in~~ coagulate pus - Sulf acid & solut Pot if on adding pus there is a precipitate it is pus if there is no precip. it is not pus

If it be pus it will not coagulate <sup>by heat</sup> — If in looking through two pieces glass holding pus there is a green circle then a red one it is pus —

Treatment — <sup>Inflammation of the lungs & lastly Tubercular is</sup> not infl: and beyond the reach of medicine.

The Tubercular may be long protracted or prevented if even they cannot be cured ~~and~~ but may prevent night sweats & emaciations — Tubercles may be kept in a dormant stage a long time — If it is of Chri. Inf: of the Bronchia of Mucous Membrane — and affections of this congest the lungs. First keep up the action of the exhalents of the skin by flannel frequently changed especially at night — apply blisters to the breasts kept open for weeks or months never to be neglected or letans or issues in the breasts or even caustic issues have cured it in 3 months — also very useful in Chri Bronchitis &c. Or large punctures said to have cured the disease — All irritation to be removed therefore early, <sup>injoin</sup> antiphlogistic diet as vegetable & milk, unirritating drinks also of importance — there is so much debility that bleeding not much to be depended on — but a small bleeding may precede the blister — but the best is leeching & cupping when depletion is demanded but <sup>irritates</sup> the pulse will not be reduced by it — this demand Digitalis lifting the pulse — and is the best ever used ~~in~~ for this purpose — by lessening the importance of the heart and arteries.

Friday Jan'y 27<sup>th</sup> 1826

Chr. Bronchitis of Consumption — Bal. Copaiba the best remedy we have. Keeping the bowels open Urine &c Dose 30 or 40 drops <sup>a day</sup> 3 times increased to 50 or 60 — or if requires to even more or Copaiba with Sulphur good in all coughs <sup>also</sup> after Hooping cough.

To be used where the pulse is not very active it is best or let the Digitalis proceed it — but the Bals: Copaiva is not use in such advantage in any other form of Consumption.

Rectified Oil of Turpentine said to be good on the principle of the Copaiva — Inhalation of the fumes of Tar, lately said to be good, not so much so as Bals: Cop: — but infusions in Tuberculous Consumption aggravating the cough — be not good in any other form of Consumption — The Tar should be first boiled in water and then let it be evaporated on a stone or coals and in this way fill the room with the fumes.

Extract of Scammonum gr 4, Dover's Powder 2 grs 3 times a day in the form of a pill — Opium a palliative always necessary in the advanced stage of Consumption — checking Cough, easing pain &c always to be used in the last stage to ease pain when all hope is gone; It might be useful even when there is hope of a recoverable with Specac by lessening the secretion of the mucous membrane of the Bronchia and thereby lessening cough — <sup>or Lett's opium</sup> Lactucaria may be used instead of Opium, it has not the disagreeable feeling on the nerves and stomach &c — Expectoants as Squills in combination with Opium gr 1/4 Squills gr ij 3 times a day — Colchicum has been used, those Expectorants that act as the diuretics are the best as Squills

In advanced stages back is good, that is when it is no longer inflammatory — If there do not do a change of climate very beneficial — if there be pain or <sup>tickling & hoarseness</sup> soreness, &c in the trachea we may suspect Ulceration of the Larynx or in the trachea and death always certain — This form of Consumption is always very dangerous and generally terminate fatally —

If this disease arise from Syphilis Mercury will always  
cure, but from any other Mercury of no use — Early if  
you find hoarseness, uneasiness, tickling in the throat attend  
to it — Mild temperature, locally applications to the throat  
not exposed to air of changeable &c — Blisters kept open  
in the part or throat — And by this you may prevent  
ulceration also Bals: Capivi, <sup>or Cor. Sublingual</sup> very useful — if Ulcera-  
tion do happens no remedy will be of use &c —

Of Chr: Inf of the Pleura — if known before effusions  
Use Blisters bleeding. Soot Emetic ointment to the breast  
this also useful in Chr: Inf of the Bronchies —

— Monday Janry 30<sup>th</sup> 1826 —

There are two circumstances are required to produce Tu-  
bercles, the <sup>pre-disposing</sup> ~~exciting~~ cause to form the Tubercles, such  
every thing that produces Catarrhal affections —

2<sup>d</sup> the ~~exciting~~ <sup>pre-disposing</sup> causes are such as produce Catarrhal  
bring them into action for they may lie dormant and  
along time — In the forming stage before  
the Tubercular action has been excited to action, much  
may be done — Such as are in Tubercular  
habit, such not allow any cough of a tickling slight  
cough & but they should be attended and warned  
by the Physician — In the commencement of  
Phthisis some say bleeding is good, circumstances  
certainly may demand it — but after its com-  
mencement we are to be governed by the pulse  
remembering it to be a hectic pulse not easily  
to be reduced, by bleeding

Eberle

When Chronic Bronchial Inf: goes to an affection of Liver &c we have what is called Sympthetic Consumption - Catarrhal Consumptions may come from Whooping Cough And the Bronchial Mucous Membrane is only inflamed And the Air charge secreted from ~~it~~ it and sometimes extends to the cutaneous cellular Membrane And it becomes hard and dense And sometimes Mucous Membrane <sup>And when having a cartilaginous base & ring and thus is expectorated</sup> Ulcerates, And then certain death will follow &c —

Ulceration <sup>Wednesday Aug 25</sup> —  
The ~~Ulceration~~ of Larynx & Trachea may have the appearance of Consumption and is called Laryngeal or Tracheal Consumption, and begins by slight tickling cough a change of the voice becoming feeble or hoarse is the first and certain <sup>or almost extinct</sup> sign — resembling the roughness common to drunkards — If the Larynx are affected much difficulty in uttering the first words in the morning if the trachea is affected the pain is felt lower down — pain increased by external pressure — if the trachea is affected it gives pain in turning the head back — not so if the Larynx is affected but painful in cold and damp air — this is also increased in swallowing acids — in Laryngeal much coughing in the morning — the inspiration stertorous — When the Larynx is affected the first attempt to swallowing causes coughing and vomiting — but in Tracheal no coughing untill it is quite swallowed — In the trachea the expectoration will be greater in quantity of a transparent rosy fluid or clothes

If the disease is completely established there will not  
so much night sweats, pulse rising face pale not so red  
a face - the countenance more anxious - respiration more  
deeply disturbed and not so much hope as in tubercular  
Consumption where there is always much hope  
this continues 3-4 or 5 months but sometimes they die  
as in Croup - The Causes are Syphilis Croup  
and a Catarrh - tumours on the Windpipe - Strid. Rhystris  
Cachex - hooping cough &c -

Laryngeal consumption depends on some ulcerations  
of the Membranes or Cartilages and not on Inflammation  
the ulceration sometimes not larger than a common pea &c

Chronic Infl: of the Pleura always terminates in infection  
of the lungs - fluid is coagulated Lymph - the 2<sup>d</sup> is opaque  
fluid that sinks to the bottom of the vessel - suppu-  
ration may take place and lay bare or more of the bron-  
chial tubes is laid open and produces Consumption - pec-  
tie ensue communication forms between the pleura  
and the cells of the lungs - known by the patients  
becoming weak, costiveness, short breath - tickling  
cough - easiest in a sitting posture - speaking or  
crawling cause shortness of breath - taking a deep  
inspiration while lying down cause pain - Exa-  
ciations increase - not copious night sweats, death  
generally come in suddenly - known from Consump-  
tion by pain confined to one part - absence of  
pus which is scanty - more difficult to cure than  
when in Mucous Membrane of the Bronchia

An Opening sometimes takes place in the intercostal spaces. — If inf. of the lungs be present at the same time we have genuine haemorrhage —

Formation of an Abscess in the lungs resembling pulmonary affection — not so common as supposed by many — In such case give rise to expectoration of a purulent kind and give the symptoms of genuine Consumption — not so difficult to cure as those before mentioned — but the abscess will heal easily if properly treated —

Tubercular Consumption — occurs only in sthenic or scrofulous habits & hereditary — the tubercles form the exudation from the cellular tissue of the lungs cause the Tubercular affections and may lie dormant for a long time, but sometimes they are very rapid — The incurable of these is because they cannot be absorbed — May ~~be cured~~ never be cured by medicine maybe by nature, but they may be arrested in their progress for a long time by preventing a discharge of pus like fluid — And here then the Tubercles will lie dormant — Tubercles in the beginning ~~may~~ vary in their size and some <sup>times</sup> fill the lobes of the lungs — as they increase in magnitude become yellow & white and of the consistence of Cheese — They do not suppurate — but become soft beginning to soften in the center and may do this without infl. the fluid then passes to some tubes, <sup>as bronchia</sup> by fistulous openings — the cavity discharge their contents here as they soften

Perhaps the hus secretes by the mucous membrane of the Bronchia — the Tubercles are afterwards surrounded by a cartilage formed here

These tubercles may not be softened and still cause an irritation obstruct ~~inspire~~ respiration, circulation there ~~is~~ is the growth of the Tubercle — Chronic Inf. of the parts — and local inf. of the Pulmonic tissue — and the two last under Medicine only —

they cure themselves by the cavity having and new structure as by a cicatrix of the tubercle. but even there would former irritants and he will expectorate pus &c — Spontaneous cure in either of these ways are very rare — If there be many tubercles it is always impossible for a cure &c —

There may be but one or two tubercles and here nature may effect a cure — Persons may be disposed to stifle but nothing exciting it never may show itself — Such as affections of the Liver Spleen &c are apt to leave behind a cause of Stasis &c — On this principle would leave behind an affection of the brain or Liver or Intestine &c —

The greatest causes <sup>are</sup> repelled cutaneous eruptions as the intimate sympathy is very great — being closely connected by vessels, ~~when~~ Consumption is most common in cold climates — in cold climates diseases of the skin is rare in a direct ratio — Therefore the remedies directed best to the skin as blisters — climate, arep &c —

## Eberle

The Sugar of Lead not so good here - but Tht of Turpentine 10 or 15 gts every half an hour. is decided by the very best of all doing good every way - in debilitated ~~substances~~ respects - Iron & alum whey is also very good or very Cold Water very beneficial - the prepared ~~Root~~ juice of the common nettle - same say - Emetics as recommended by Dr Sheridan - In the case of young females purgatives very much required and is decidedly very necessary of Calomel & jalap every other day or two repeated -

Hematuria - voiding blood by Urine - not always known from what it passes - if the blood be from the Uterus not mixed ~~from~~ with Urine - if from the neck of the bladder Urine comes on periodically - if from the bladder much pain and weight in the part blood is in distinct flakes - If it be from the bladder it sometimes plugs up the Urethra and must use the Catheter - if from the kidneys it settles down in firm mass like substance before which it is perfectly mixed there is also pain in the part with symptoms of Nephritis old persons more common than young - May be caused by stimulating diuretics, Calculi &c children sometimes do at dentition - organic affection of the parts as cancer &c or hemorrhoidal efforts - predisposed persons may easily have it brought on by stimulating injections &c if in the end of Typhus fever is dangerous - in old persons is dangerous - those who once have generally have a return

Treatment - If the patient be plethoric bleed - warm bath &c - Drinks &c - the Urine of no use - best

Mucil: Tint: of Iron 12 qts 3 times a day for 5 days very Astringent - if Chronic drink copiously of some fluid Cheese <sup>marsh mallows</sup> popular, the best Malga Muriata - Alum & Specac where you do not wish the bowels confined - also infusor albus - 6 grs Alum Specac 2 grs 3 times a day - Decoction of peach leaves blisters of bad result - Caustic issues sometimes good -

Of Menorrhagia - at the cessation of the menses hemorrhages come on 3.4.5 weeks and debilitate so much and will not be stopped - Caused by a relaxation Cured only by salivation & Aloes in small doses 1 gr Morning & evening and these are the best the Aloes has the preference - The Prussiate of Iron in relaxations said to be very good dose 10 to 15 grs and will reduce the pulse

Tuesday Janry 24<sup>th</sup> 1826

Hemoptesis - is a discharge of ~~the~~ florid blood from the lungs by spitting & hawking - preceded by a saltish taste, weight about the praecordia, difficult respiration, and a pain in some part of the thorax

those common to it, <sup>such as have</sup> affair hair - cheeks red - small chest - tongue pointed narrow & red - in youth they have scaly head comes on generally between 15 and 25 years of age - exciting causes are atmospheric vicissitudes, intemperance, suppression of some evacuations - organic diseases be found generally in scrofulous and here generally terminates in consumption

Consumptions do not necessarily follow from this but may  
to be feared, may return monthly -

Treatment for the 1<sup>st</sup> immediate check of bleeding  
first moderate the circulation, 2<sup>d</sup> arrest the flow of blood  
3<sup>d</sup> to keep it there — If pulse tense <sup>& hard</sup> skin dry - bleed  
copiously and promptly, internal remedies of course before bleeding  
require perfect rest & cooling drink - if Costiveness or Evacua  
is demanded - Sinapism over the ~~best~~ breast, give some  
Astringent Sugar of Lead - if there be a spasmodic pulse  
or the whole arterial system is much irritated, give Opium

gr gr Sug: Lead grs every hour but generally much  
larger and repeated in half an hour if the first is not  
sufficient will be required if the bleeding is very large

No danger of Colica Pictonum from the Sug: of Lead.  
if there should be danger of it give Oil occasionally -

Common Salt does much good - Alum - Tinct of  
Iron &c ~~not~~ all inferior to Lead -

If the disease be Chronic as once a day or week the  
best is Digitalis in Tinct 20 or 25 grs every <sup>4</sup> hours for  
ten or twelve days - and Blister on the breast to be  
kept open - A farinaceous or milk diet no stimu

ulating drinks to be allowed - Speac may be used  
when the extremities <sup>face pale &c</sup> are cold. gr gr every fifteen minutes

Emetics are useful when <sup>the bleeding</sup> they occur from parts below  
the diaphragm - but doubtful if from above for  
fear of apoplexy -

<sup>Ph. h.</sup>  
P<sup>h</sup> P<sup>h</sup> Pulmonalis; is of very frequent occurrence  
but not so frequent as said to be — but it is correctly speak-  
ing that disease connected with scrofulous habits with  
Tubercular — this are four diseases may be mistaken  
for P<sup>h</sup> — Chronic infla. of Bronchia <sup>ulceration</sup> also of Larynx  
& Trachea — also Chronic Inflammation <sup>never cured</sup> of the Pleura curable  
<sup>Tubercles never cured</sup> — Inflammation of the lungs & abscess may be cured  
Chronic Infl. of the Bronchia from neglected Catarrh  
and the commencement like that of Catarrhal affect the  
matter being light afterwards is yellow with clots, thick,  
<sup>at first</sup> being peculiarly white resembling cream not globular  
at first pulse more frequent & quick skin burning — sore  
ness in the breast seldom fixed but shooting — full in  
expiration gives no pain — can lie on either side — cough  
worse in the morning until the mucous is thrown off  
great emaciation towards the latter end difficult  
to distinguish from P<sup>h</sup> especially (if the lungs are affected)  
the fluids from the Bronchia it very similar to that from  
the lungs —  
May be distinguished by the following means

In Chronic Bronchial Infl. the countenance pale, lips Blue  
In Consumption face flushed and pale, lips red

Bronchia, the feet cold temperature variable — pain in  
the upper part of the Pharynx

~~Consumption~~ — the Cough at first is deep and far fetched

Also the Cause of its commencement and Cause and  
Common Millers — Stone cutters the Bronchial disease  
is what I allude to — and is the Catarrhal Consumption

Sr Eberle

Thursday Jan 19<sup>th</sup>  
Erysipelatous Inflammation of 3 forms - commences  
in the sub cutaneous system terminating in Resolution  
sometimes in <sup>gangrene</sup> suppuration after which the skin grows fast  
to the Muscles and is sore - is more dangerous when  
it attacks the face, the danger to the brain or down the  
fauces or other internal parts - the brain more frequently  
affected from the disease spreading known by Coma or  
delirium

The fever may be Synocha Typhus or Synochus with Bilious  
when it attacks the face it is Synocha the fever precedes the infla-  
-mation 2 or 3 days - In weak subjects it is Typhus also in  
old persons and is more dangerous - When ~~the~~ there  
is much Biliousness it is Synochus with Bilious vomiting  
in the whole disease common to infants with exacer-  
-bations in the evening more pain in the part - Women  
more subject to it ~~than~~ than men; sometimes habitual  
once or twice a year depending on a disorder of the liver  
sometimes epidemic owing to the atmosphere - Some say  
propagated by contagion - the Hepatic affection is the  
cause perhaps -

Treatment general and Local -  
general according to the fever - if high fever Treatment  
antiphlogistic when delirium and coma - Bleeding is  
required, Saline cathartic - Nitre, antimony - if Biliousness  
Calomel<sup>9/15 or 20</sup> best preceded by an Emetic - 3 or 4 evacuations  
every 24 hours - Nitrous powders as Nitre Calomel & antimony  
as a diaphoretic demand - if the fever be Typhus  
bark and Wine necessary generally Col alkali and Wine good  
mild laxatives with Stimulants

If there be Gangrene bark, wine, Opium are recommended  
after stopping Opium is demanded - laxatives de-  
manded in every part of time of the disease

Local applications sometimes useful if they be proper ones  
the best as Salu. Cor. Sub. grs  $\frac{1}{10}$  to an Ounce of Water by flau-  
nel moistened in it in 24 hours much amended - good  
or very best for Shingles - Some say Mer. Ointment  
Some danger of Salivation though very seldom - Land not  
so good as Mer. Ointment - Blisters much recommended by  
Dr Physick but difficult of application on the face - Other  
stimulants good as Hoarst Harts horn & Oil - or Turpentine  
and Basilican also seem burns - ~~Bone~~ Poultices of  
no use unless there be Gangrene then the charcoal one good.

Saturday Jan'y 20<sup>th</sup>

Hemorrhages - Active, when the blood issue from a ruptured  
vessel - Passive when it exudes through the extremities of  
the vessels or sanguine exhalations from debility &c  
More common from the Mucous membrane - rare from se-  
rous membranes - local congestion always present at in  
the part; known by heat &c caused perhaps by local irrita-  
tion in the part or in some other part - predispositions to it are  
sometimes hereditary - Hemorrhage of young persons  
apt to occur above the diaphragm - older persons below  
- often occurs periodically - Prognosis depends on the quanti-  
ty & cause - passive is more dangerous - Active some-  
times critical - if from the lungs more dangerous &c  
Epistaxis - the most common, active preceded by premonitory  
symptoms - pulse bi-crotant or two strokes - sometimes re-  
quires interference - generally from one nostril only - caused  
sneezing, coughing - affection of the mind, chronic diseases

indurations of the Spleen and Liver, organic affections of the heart - Suppressions of ~~menstrual~~ menstrual discharge - dissolved state of the blood - on this last account it is so difficult to stop in dropsy - frequently a symptom of Haemoptesis or Hæm. Pulmonalis or at least often lays the foundation of it - it is salutary in all cases in the exciting stage - but if it be in later periods it is dangerous - Most dangerous if it occurs in debilitated persons especially if the blood be watery -

Treatment - If it be proper to interrupt or stop it is a question - if the pulse be very full it is not to be stopped suddenly; but you may bleed, give nitre, laxatives or injections, cooling drinks &c - if it should be in old persons might cause Apoplexy, or the persons should be very robust - Cold water to the head, temples, back of the neck or genital organs - give small doses of Lead for the very best - when it returns so frequently and continually a blister to be applied on the back of the neck the part previously washed by Turpentine & Cantharides - Pediluvia or Sinapisms to the soles of the feet - if this does not do - then Stiptics are to be applied ~~on~~ the surface smeared with the white of an egg & covered by Lead Turpentine or Alum - the nose not to be blown - Alum also recommended with pulp lupri or Juice - the Sugar of Lead to be from 2 to 8 grs every 10 20 or 30 minutes alone or with Opium &c -

Monday Jan'y 23<sup>rd</sup>

Hæmatemesis or vomiting of blood - preceded by profuse  
~~small~~ pulse - pain in the head - flushing - ringing  
in the ear anxiety debility about the breast and the vom-  
iting of dark blood followed by syncope - the quantity often  
very considerably - sometimes is not brought up but after  
a day or two passes off the bowels - and then there is some-  
times some ease - sometimes there is a mere exhalation  
from the stomach - from the spleen - the darker the  
blood the longer it laid in the stomach - may come from  
the liver - You always have bloody stools some days  
after - blood may proceed from the fauces or posterior  
nares but here ~~is~~ there is not that pain and oppression  
in the stomach - Caused by every thing that impedes  
the progress of the blood in the abdomen - therefore  
from indurations of the livers - often seen in drunkards,  
also in hemorrhoidal habits indulged in indolence - but  
most common to young females who do not menstruate  
or menstruate sparingly - also at the cessation of the menses  
may be caused by mechanical causes - also in the later  
periods of Malignant fever being unfavourable - Not  
dangerous when instead of menstruation or hemorrhoids -  
if it frequently occur bring on dropsy Epilepsy &c  
Treatment - if pulse tense or Chordæ bleed - if the  
contra no bleeding - Sinapism on the stomach during  
~~bleeding~~ vomiting - dry cups - pediluvium - if costives  
ness an injection - Many styptics internally, Sugar  
Lead, Spt Turpentine Cold water

Dr Eberle

Also swellings of the eyes - deafness - herpes behind the ears &c perhaps often caused by exposure to cold - the consequences of Measles are more to be feared than the disease itself - in persons of weak lungs are likely to be much but good inflammation of appressed respiration is the found here - we know it to be inflammation when there is care when sitting up Bronchitis not uncommon here, known by pale face cool skin in some places, difficult breathing as in congestion of the lungs - where there is no local inflammation Anti-phlogistics are improper, but should be treated mildly in the eruptive fevers I mean - keep the bowels open, with Balm tea, or tepid drinks of any kind that determine to the skin - bleeding <sup>is not</sup> useful in the simple ~~for~~ kind of which I am now speaking - give Castor Oil - Sage tea &c - if much arterial action <sup>is</sup> of Wine with  $\frac{1}{2}$ pt Nitre - 5 or 6 gts of the former to 2 or 3 of the latter to a child of 3 or 2 years of age - this treatment will not always do, for complicated with local congestion of affection - ~~as it~~ as the rash will not come out because reaction does not take place, pale face pulse feeble - chills, torpor of the viscera will be seen - but not common only to weak children early in life - some say convulsions are favourable by removing internal congestion the contraction of the muscles put the blood in motion - if this does not take place use the warm bath with friction, sometimes add a little bleeding, perhaps best not to bleed, but depend on external stimulants - if there be copious diarrhoea just before the eruption has fully appeared often attended with nausea and vomiting, <sup>eruptions, if excessive no harm if after</sup> the rash will be pale over the body face &c breathing difficult &c give Opium grj Magn: grs XV Camphor grs iij and put the feet in warm water for a child 10 years of age, a moderate diarrhoea if the patient is robust it is best not to interfere or at the end of the disease such an occurrence is not so dangerous - if it want to procure a return of the

eruption the warm bath frictions - <sup>grij. Lauanum added for child 1 year old</sup> give <sup>alkali</sup> Bol. Arm. <sup>carb.</sup>  
this last recommendation for <sup>receptions</sup> ~~from~~ followed by syncope — Inflammation of the pulmonary system in the eruptive stage not uncommon  
bleeding good here with general and local blisters over the organs mild laxatives — Antimonial Emetic some-  
times good or nauseating doses of Antimony to follow this.  
Warm bath impregnated with salt the breathing and difficult  
breathing much eased — all these caused by cold —  
A temperature between 65 and 70° is the proper temperature  
and more especially at the time the pustules are receding  
after followed by consumption ~~are~~ best to be  
confined to their rooms for 6 or 8 days after convalescence  
and also attend to their diet at this time —

Scarlatina — of three varieties simplex Anginosa &  
Maligna —

The simplex comes on with pain in the head &c continuing  
for 1 or 3 day then the eruption comes out on the neck and face  
and over the whole body mouth fauces — Sometimes in blotches  
which is not so favourable as when uniform over the whole  
body — has the appearance a bocha lobata — on pressing  
the skin the efflorescence disappears for a while — soon after  
the second stage the throat is sore the voice is affected skin  
dry and sore — tongue white red edges — pulse about 100  
no appetite & restlessness — slight delirium — after the stage  
which about the 4 or to the 7 day and the eruptions disappear  
Sometimes it is much shorter and easier other times

it is more severe and assumes the Anginose form but this seldom happens

Anginosa - the febrile symptoms before eruptions are more severe nausea vomiting and prostration. Stiffness of the neck - prostration - fauces inflame on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day and the eruptions come this day skin hotter pulse even to 106. or 112 sometimes ulcers on the tonsils if the fever continue over the 6<sup>th</sup> day - matter in the fauces - as the fever decline the throat heals this happens about the eight day - diarrhea and Tenesmus happen from these ulcers of the throat from which the patient sometimes does not recover - sometimes the brain is affected - frequently pain in the abdomen &c often happen this dangerous - this disease often followed by anasarca &c which comes on 7 or 8 days afterwards and last two or 3 weeks - Tuesday Janry 17<sup>th</sup>

Maligna - differs from the other or last, in the fever here is Typhoid - Commences either inflammatory - congestive the mind confused congested - pulse low feeble and irregular. tongue white then brown - first Diarrhea & none afterwards - the throat not so much affected -

Treatment - if called early pale face pain in head - An Emetic or purgative required, restrain febrile action, rest purgative - tepid or cold effusions &c are the remedies for this purpose - no tonic or cordials will be required in Convalescence. right diet as Animal broths is all - beware of cold as in measles anasarca apt to follow - the hair is likely to come out - best to shave it two or 3 times and wash it with warm water impregnated with salt - &c

In the Anginae Form - An Antispasmodic Emetic - cold  
effusions and daily purgatives not always strong purgatives  
but the best is Calomel or with Rhubarb - If there be  
a collapse give stimulants - Cold effusions the best  
in this disease if the skin be dry and above the natural  
temperature and there is no chilliness, it is always demanded

If this practice does not do you may suspect some visceral  
affection and bleeding early here in small quantities it  
will be required - but if it be collapse the contra practice,  
and even here some say bleed small, but it is dangerous.  
Dr E. recommends here Opium & Calomel and an emollient  
poultice over the part - Blisters being hazardous - only  
in the first two or 3 days to the fauces if it should be required  
to clear the fauces give an Emetic which dislodges the  
accumulations preventing larynx & Trachealis, difficult  
breathing &c if there be no visceral inflammation - or  
gargles of Sulph & Nitric Acid or something of the kind  
Opium and Lonic often useful in convalescence - nourish  
ing diet carb. Papan. bark &c if the weakness be very  
great &c

Dr Eberle Sunday 5<sup>th</sup> 1826

Exam them at a those few, if i day

Attended with eruption - and are specific and are all contagious, other palpable

Small Pox,

Not known when it commenced - the Arab know it a-  
bout the 10<sup>th</sup> Century - and extended by war - Distinct & confluent  
confluent - the pustule run into each other the intervening spaces  
are pale with fever -

Distinct have round pustules the intermission are red  
and this class commences with, Pain in back loins, weariness loss  
of diet - nausea vomiting, chill fever comes on at noon - tongue  
red, bowels costive, hemorrhage from the nose - before the  
eruption - first Coma - or sweating just before the appearance of the  
pustules - Cold hands and feet especially in children - pain  
in the stomach the most certain with very more pain in the  
loins - some have Epilepsy - or convulsions in the face ~~and~~ and is  
favourable - and exacerbation takes place after fever just  
before the pustules or cramps in the leg -  
- the Eruption come out about the 3 or 4 day on the forehead  
and forearm - and the longer from the time of fever to the eruption  
the less severe the disease will be - an areola around the  
pustules are favourable - sometimes the eruptions will be four  
or 5 days in coming out - about the 8 day the face swell  
eyes closed and on 10 or 12 day the hands and feet swell and eyes  
are relieved - about the 12 or 13 there will a scab on an  
each pustule - and commences on the face to dry off  
which it does gradually - the fever is easier when the eruption  
has taken place say the 5<sup>th</sup> day - soreness of the throat very common  
about the 9 or 10 day which produce difficulty of hearing -  
about the 11<sup>th</sup> day you have the suppurative or secondary fever,  
and here is the greatest danger, sitting sometimes in this form.

confluent - more pain in back and limbs and the fever - the pain the fever will be the disease - and the fever will be Typhoid - (in the distinct inflammatory fever or Synocha) In the beginning maybe synocha - rarely any sweating at the time of the eruption of the Pustules, and thereby the disease becomes confluent (as the smell is disagreeable &c) - Sometimes some saliva is thrown out in great quantity or diarrhoea - The Eruptions come out earlier - sometimes inflammation seen on the face and neck about the 2<sup>d</sup> or 3<sup>d</sup> day -

When the skin is not covered by eruptions, it is pale and flaccid - When ~~the fluid~~ about the 9<sup>th</sup> day after the eruption the matter flows from the pustules - And the secondary fever always severe in this form - crust on the pustules

Unamorphous - when the fluid is colourless - swelling of the face often transferred to the hands and feet - fever Typhoid and is dangerous - if there be no swelling greater danger is to be apprehended - Death about the 7 or 8 day after the commencement of the fever - Much affected by the measles when they happen at the same time, or the small pox are suspended until the measles have run its course; and then the small pox will go on as if it had not been interrupted -

There <sup>are</sup> four periods 1<sup>st</sup> 3 or 4 day of febrile, then eruption 2 day, then maturation <sup>about</sup> 3 day, and 2 or 3 days after desquamation and ends about the 15<sup>th</sup> day - there are some who never are susceptible of small pox - pustules are found in the pharynx, fauces, nose mouth &c - the air is in the cuticle, and the pitting to a destruction of the parts &c -

Saturday Jan'y 7<sup>th</sup> 1826

Treatment: The more the eruption the more severe will be the fever? - and this is always to be encouraged; therefore do not encourage the eruption by stimulants, but on the contrary treat by the Antiphlogistics as you do in Muculation, and this is the only advantage from this practice -

Bleeding is only to be performed when you cannot accomplish what you wish any other way - it is dangerous, in general it does not require copious bleeding - it is not recommended.

Mild Cathartic, very good to moderate the febrile eruption violent purging is not safe in the distinct small-pox - Stimulate by warm drinks and a grain of Opium if there should be sinking of the system - mild laxatives though late in the disease.

But in the Confluent - active Cathartics are required and always demanded by experience, Spontaneous Diarrhea would very much relieve the disease, in Small-pox, Calomel the very best, the Nitrate Salts during the Eruptive fever.

Emetics if given, should only be given in the Confluent and then early, only at about the commencement of the fever -

Diaphoretics, Nitric, Antimonial preparations, and Saline draughts are good -

But the very best treatment of all, is the cooling plan in Small-pox - this was introduced by Sydenham - this is keep the patient cool, lie on a blanket - cool acidulated drinks - the temperature to be cool in the room - the linen to be changed at least twice a day -

the Chloridic Small-pox, however will not bear the cooling plan of treatment -

If the Confluent is Sympcha the treatment is the same as in the distinct - but if it is Typhoid it is to be treated differently -

If you have the secondary fever Typhoid - Wine, Ammonia Carbonated, to be used in sufficiency, to keep the pulse full - If delirium be present, give Camphor, as this is the best here - as it always moderates it - Some say Peruvian Bark is good for this the suppurative stage or during the very last - When the pustules are about falling or are filled with matter, the Union of Opium and Camphor the best -

Sometimes it ceases some internal organs, as the brain this is said to be the case in the chertaline form especially known as Phrenitis - then the prognosis is unfavorable - here leech - cup - flannel cloths to the parts -

Scarcia sometimes happens in Typhoid fever, give chalk in a weak solution of bitter tonic, Opium mixture -

Obstinate vomiting to be checked as soon as convenient by Opium and Camphor - If camp go if Opium go if long, intractable vomiting is subdued -

Fits in the confluent are to be checked by Opium apply flannels rung out of hot water &c -

To prevent the eyes to be affected, keep pieces of cloths rung out in cold water over the eyes -

Retrocession always dangerous, caused by cold, by scope or discharges from the bowels &c to treat this Opium, Liniment, Camphor &c -

When ~~salivation~~ the swelling <sup>or salivation</sup> suddenly goes, do not apply blisters to the wrist - and hot cloths to the parts &c and the fumes of vinegar poured on hot bricks

Dr. Eberle

Monday Jan'y 9<sup>th</sup> 1826

Vaccinae; or the Vaccine Disease, the matter derived from the Cow  
Horse, Goat or some even from the Sheep — Some say this disease  
derived from the same source as small-pox we use to do this by  
(licking).

When this virus is inserted about the 2<sup>d</sup> day you may see little  
inflammation, gradually increases until the fifth day, with well  
formed circumscribed base with an areola and depression in  
it — continuing to enlarge and blacken, at the point at the  
9<sup>th</sup> day it is complete and the constitution is affected by weakness,  
fever, loss of appetite, swelling of the axilla, these do not always  
occur, when they do it is more satisfactory ~~to~~ as regard the  
security of the patient — We should also like to see the ef-  
fervescence of the part — on the 14<sup>th</sup> day the scab is darker and  
continues until ~~it~~ as dark as mahogany — the scab drops  
off on 2<sup>or</sup> 3 weeks — the areola is perfect about the 11<sup>th</sup>  
day — there are various variations as for instance in the pro-  
gress & also the time that it first manifests itself; <sup>it</sup> will some-  
times <sup>not</sup> make its appearance until the 8<sup>or</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> day — if it shall  
show too much inflammation on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day we may presume  
it to be of a spurious kind — You seldom have more than  
the one pustule, sometimes however you have them in different  
parts of the body —

It will sometimes counteract other disease as Ophthalmia,  
diseases of the skin, hooping-cough, &c —

It is affected frequently by any disease of the skin by which there is  
any oozing, sore eyes, a speck behind the ear, all these interfere or  
modify the disease of vaccination &c — It is necessary  
therefore to be careful that your patient be clear of any  
of this disease — Measles and Cow pox will go on together &c —

But sometimes the Vaccination will be suspended until the measles have run their course — " —

Diagnosis of the true Kind — 1<sup>st</sup> Little inflammation will be seen at the point of Vaccination before 2, 3, or even 4<sup>th</sup> day.

2<sup>nd</sup> The swelling increases gradually until the 9<sup>th</sup> day.

3<sup>rd</sup> There will be a beautiful efflorescence on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of a perfectly regular round.

4<sup>th</sup> It is always circumscribed, with a flat surface, slightly depressed in the centre, contains limpid clear fluid —

The Spurious Aineas may arise from Cutaneous diseases also from the vaccine matter being too old — also from a Spurious pustule —

Take the virus before while it is limpid and kept between two pieces of glass to be kept until dry — And then may be dissolved in a little water ~~with~~ when wanted to be used —

The Scab should only be taken from the most perfect vesicle, and maybe kept several months, be careful that you have the true scab — And will answer as well as the fresh matter, if the child from which it was taken is healthy, if there be ~~the case it will answer as well as~~, any Constitutional affection Nitre, laxatives, &c are to be given — if there be much swelling of the part, from cold or scratching the part, use a weak solution of Sugar of lead Cold — or even cold water, or pledget of lint. or Lead poultices. &c — " —

It is probable that there are more cases of ~~the~~ small-pox being affected with small-pox after Vaccination, than those of small-pox the second time — When it occurs after Vaccination it is found to be so much lighter as to continue to have our greatest confidence — " —

Tuesday Jan 10<sup>th</sup>

Varicella, <sup>there</sup> was known long before vaccination an eruptive disease - but since the introduction of vaccination we have small-pox so modified as we see in Varicella (it is a specific disease.) it is no new disease but is as old as small-pox but is still more modified by vaccination. — Swine-pox Chicken-pox and all these are merely modifications of small-pox. Of Varicella from vaccination, is where the vaccination does not entirely destroy the susceptibility <sup>of small-pox</sup> and is known - by

the eruptive fever, sometimes is very severe (but not often) but will pass off at the time of the eruption, a rash resembling measles appears some hours before the eruption (this does not always happen) about the 3 or 4 day the vesicles burst and leave a scurf on the skin, sometimes you have an areola distinctly to be seen - sometimes the vesicles do not dry off but form scabs and separate about the 7, 9 or 12 day sometimes they contain pus - frequently the scabs are a long time in coming off. Sometimes there will be pustules, vesicles or papillae - The characteristic of Varicella are these

- 1<sup>st</sup> The eruption comes out <sup>between</sup> on the 2 or 5<sup>th</sup> day and in clusters.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> The seldom suppurate
- 3<sup>rd</sup> No secondary fever
- 4<sup>th</sup> The time of drying is between the 5 or 7 day and scabs fall off about the 8 or 9 day and no pitting -

An attack of small-pox will occur after this disease <sup>is</sup> as reasonable as the fact of small-pox attacking the second time - neither does perfect vaccination always secure the patient -

When the scar on the arm from vaccination is bay or all and regular edges the secondary fever of small-pox subsequent to vaccination, will be very slight and the small-pox will not be so tightly tight likely to happen. Re-treatment as before <sup>in small-pox only cooling</sup>

Thursday Janry 12<sup>th</sup> 1826

Measles — of which the ancients had no knowledge — first known to the Americans — A regular course is — great variations in regard to violence — The moderate form more common than the more malignant — In summer it is milder than in winter — great deviations <sup>in</sup> families owing perhaps to constitutional habits of the individuals — The time between the conception of the ~~conception~~ contagion to the eruption is from 5 to 7 days more or less — Known first

The tongue several days before an eruption is punctuated whitish appearances with red points on it elevated above the white mucous — Watery eyes the 3 or 4 day after fever Cough difficult breathing soreness of the throat, eyes red, nausea and vomiting on about the 3 day at the same time delirium — in mild no delirium — Coma precedes the eruption — sometimes convulsions but none of those dangerous — On the 4 day of eruptive fever the measles appear in forehead and face, neck and afterwards in the body — The eruption in the face appear to fade on the 6<sup>th</sup> day and on the body on the 8<sup>th</sup> day — On the 9<sup>th</sup> desquamation appears in the face and is done at about the 11 or 12 day — Sometimes the eruption comes out on much sooner or even much later even to the 15<sup>th</sup> day there is therefore no certainty, we should use nothing to bring it out — The eruption shows itself in regular spots and afterwards runs into blotches of a red white — lent-like — The face is swelled and eruption is raised above the skin — the eyes much swelled — fever is augmented when the eruption comes out — the Catarrhal symptoms are more violent and abate when they decline —

Diarrhea affords relief it is not so violent — The fever generally abates about desquamation not always also coma at this time Coma — always inflammation of the fauces, throat &c and affections of lungs after the eruption

Dr Eberle

this same good in the second form of Syphilis, the elm bark  
a very good ingredient of this prescription — <sup>the disease</sup> When from other  
causes, use Calomel and Opium — Stramonium or thorn  
apple, very good when the chronic follows the acute, in Extract,  
untill quidding shall continue come on; in grs doses every  
four hours &c — Colicium said to be very good here,  
serviceable for pains in the larger joints — does most good in the  
sub acute form — no cure for very old cases — the Spt of Tur-  
pentine in Sciatica, internally given doe 20 grs 3 times a day  
or mixed with equal parts of honey a tea spoonful 3 times  
a day — Stramonium the best with external remedies.  
Accupuncture lately said to be good — especially where  
respiratory muscles are much affected — the effect are more  
effectual when the negative pole of the galvanic needle be ap-  
plied to the needles, but it cannot be performed where there  
is any inflammation, best in very muscular parts — With the  
internal remedies Electricity in Lumbago very good, Rubefa-  
cients always good as Camphor with Ether — or the camphor  
aqua Ammonia  $\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$  Tint Cantharid  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$  Ole Oil  $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ss}$  — the

Tuesday Jan 3<sup>rd</sup> 1825

<sup>specific</sup>  
Gout — a constitutional disease with a local swelling — of 3 kinds  
acute — Chronic and retrocedent — Acute pain violent goes by sedi-  
ment in the urine; ~~two~~ or 3 day before an attack weakness, nausea, costiveness &c  
Chronic — connected with dyspepsia or affections of the heart  
pain not so violent —

Retrocedent — where it is changed from external to internal parts

The acute comes on in the morning between 12 and 3 o'clock which goes off  
~~towards~~ towards morning but come next night more severe and last longer.  
last from 5 to 9 day and then the cuticle goes off — this sometimes annually  
perhaps to a day early in the spring or last of August — first the feet only  
after while other parts or even at the same time &c sometimes much fever.

the liver suffers from Gout also the stomach — Calculi often connected with it and nearly allied to it — thickening and shortening of the ligaments the Muscular Aponeurosis also — the joints often stiff from the collection of matter in the neighborhood and occasional Ankylosis the predisposition to it hereditary or acquired most <sup>from</sup> from the last.

Apt to commence between 30 and 40 <sup>years of age</sup> — Caused by Anger, severe study, animal diet & fermented liquor & Champagne, distilled spirit not so likely to produce it — but more likely — Indolence, the most likely with other causes — Exciting Causes Intemperance — Acid in stomach — bile in stomach — Cold — passion of the mind — proximate Cause some say Uric Acid in the system to this Cause others the Phosphoric Acid; there are without foundation — some say it is primarily situated in the prima via and the Muscular Membrane &c —

Treatment, governed by the cause, the age, Temperament &c — For the fit — And in the interval different views are to be observed  
1<sup>st</sup> Temperance — and regulation of diet &c —

Bleeding not so important, but may be used when particularly acquired — as when it is translated to the brain producing symptoms of Apoplexy — Vertigo &c —

Emetics, when there are symptoms of deranged stomach only — Cathartics and Diuretics very necessary in Gout — Calomel & Rhubarb every morning — or with diuretics conjointly as  
R<sup>x</sup> Magnesia grs xx Sulp<sup>r</sup>: Magn: ʒijss Vinous Tinct<sup>ure</sup> of Colic; ʒjss with little sweeten water for a draught —

Thursday  
Specific Remedies for Gout — White Hellebore

And Laudanum or Eran Medicinale — Colicium autumnale ~~to~~ these are speedy remedies than any thing else, but now considered very unsafe especially the Eran Medicinale.

The Colicium may be used carefully with perfect safety and success. It will allay pain in about 48 hours; Vin. Tinct Cole about 50 grs

Magn. grs ~~XX~~ this every 4 hours, continued, purging should follow; it often produces giddiness, weakness, digestion, ~~stomach~~ <sup>regulating</sup> &c. ~~Spasmodic~~ Medicinale a preparation of Colicium, a much preparation.

Opium safe and necessary to relieve pain, to regulate the dose according to circumstances ~~as if there be costiveness~~ <sup>are</sup> must use laxatives, first with diaphoretics; Dose from 2 to 6 grs, the pulse will become softer — or 1 gr every 3 hours — the best <sup>form</sup> is the Black Drop here as well as in other inflammation — Diet not irritating.

Local applications; leeches very improper also blisters — the flannel does injury by protracting the disease and pain, the application will always abate pain ~~but~~ <sup>cold</sup> water I mean but will translate the disease — Lotion of Alcohol and Camphor or

the one recommended in Rheumatism — Ether also very useful as a Local application — So far we follow the treatment in the Paroxysm — If the disease has been violent the biliary organs will be much affected, and these are to be restored — Kidney then bowels, ~~alternately~~ <sup>alternately</sup> ~~alone~~ <sup>alone</sup>, Rheubarb.

Blue pill 3 grs Magn 2 gr every night &c. Better infusion occasion — Warner's Gout Cordials is the very best in the convalescent and should always be given — gentle exercise and mild diet — Some swellings after the paroxysm.

flannel roller also rub with Tinct Camphor: 1 lb Camphor Soap Liniment  $\overline{a\overline{a\overline{a}}}$  3j — every day — if swelling and soreness Cold water necessary &c.

## Chronic Gout — from

Wandering pain, less pain than acute — alternate heat and cold in day  
more pain at night — tenderness with heat — Cramp at night  
starting at night — Skin natural in the part or pale red or pur-  
ple blue — Aching of the ancles — Dyspepsia always pre-  
sent known by great distention after meal heartburn or cold  
ness in the stomach — Mind irritable or hypocondriacal, sleep  
disturbed — Cachexia — bowels costive, hard, &c the system gen-  
erally impaired — Any cough, thus through life ~~lead~~ death follows —

Light indigest diet — alteratives — anodyne at bed time as  
Opium <sup>14r</sup>, Cal<sup>5</sup> & Nitro<sup>12</sup> — Opium gr i Camph gr v Nit Potash gr xij  
for a dose — Tonics of no use, mild laxatives, as Carbon:  
Annon and Camph: — Locally the same as acute form

Retrocedent — Caused by something — seldom happens of itself  
the stomach most liable, sometimes bowels or maybe the brain  
there are many dangerous, may even the heart or lungs, often  
kidneys, prostrate glands have happened — Generally caused  
by cold general or local — stimulants of any kind may trans-  
late the disease — sometimes the disease returns to its former  
seat at other parts it will require art — It seems probable  
that the Infl- does not change but acts by spasm on the  
stomach or whatever part it may be — Dr Cullen recom-  
mends stimulants as Brandy and Laudanum when it affects the  
stomach or Gout, with a blister also and Emetic immediately  
before the Laudanum, after ward or soon as the Emetic has  
worked give Laudan: 100 gtt. — If in the brain, bleeding  
to the greatest extent the pulse will allow with cold application  
sinapisms, purgative by mouth or injections — Gouty persons  
liable to Asthma, apoplexy — hydrothorax, dropsy or even erysipelas  
and may die of one or other of these causes. &c

Chronic Peritonitis - comes on very insidiously known by ~~pressure~~ uneasiness and a pressure soreness of the abdomen soreness or tightness from one flank to the other & costiveness, then continue for some months, pulse little affected, duration very various seldom cured - terminate in infarction or disorganization as Dropsy & not to be cured - Sometimes the intestines tangled and glued together Treatment - External applications, tepid Bath, friction with Tart. Emetic unintermittingly to be persisted in - Purgatives - R. Tart. Acid. ℥j. Carb. Soda gr. ~~XIV~~ <sup>XIV</sup> Ext. Digitalis ℥ss. Linet Squill gr. ~~ss~~ <sup>ss</sup> Mist water ℥ij Nitre ℥j ~~ss~~ for one dose two or three times a day - Laxatives cream. Tartar - best of the simplest kind - Hyoscyamus, and Anodyne - Mosa - Nephritis apt to occur from retrocedent gout - standing on

cold ground while the body is inactive - calculi - blows &c - Known by slight chills before pain in the loins - if from contusion, gout &c the first symptoms are pain in the lumbar region or regions deep seated little aggravated by pressure down the Ureter testicle drawn up ~~small~~ numbness down the thigh - costiveness - vomiting, urine tinged with blood - suppression of the urine when both kidneys are affected sit up inclined to the side the inflammation exist, seldom lies on his back but on the affected side - pain first low down afterwards higher up to the kidneys even - pulse full hard tense - becomes skin dry hot and parched - Inflammation of

the Psoas muscle may be mistaken for Nephritis - but in bending forwards gives pain in the Inf-Psoas - Its course is short, seldom more than 7 days unless it terminates in suppuration known by suppression of urine - and the matter is discharged by the urine - which often continues for several months or years, sometimes the matter points externally causing a fistulous opening - seldom terminates in Gangrene - Treatment bleeding first promptly - Leeching or Cupping best - Active purgatives - mucilaginous liquors - emollient injections, fomentation to the regions of the disease - Warm bath - Antimonials if not so much inflammation - after the pain has subsided an Anodyne injection the very best thing

the Alkalies if there is pain and soreness for  
several days after Nephritis has terminated by resolution  
Cicutin the best -  
- dose 18 or 20 grs 3 times a day also good for a discharge adding  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr  
of Opium - this is the best for either of these affections -

Rheumatism; very distinct from gout - the fibrous textures are  
supposed to be the seat of disease - the aponeurotic expansion receives  
it - is not like common inflammation as it changes its situation  
Defined as a peculiar species of Inf. affection the fibrous  
textures and particularly the synovial membrane with an inflammatory  
fever - cold chill loss of appetite - depression of spirits, more soreness  
- first lower down than the Ankle or knee - with a vivid redness of  
the skin in small patches sometimes, great pain, sometimes aching  
or rest - great pain at moving - with a sympathetic fear of a  
Inf. type - bowels constive, pain in the head, changing its seat rapidly -  
seldom any of the tendons or ligamentous parts escape, the  
extremities next receive - Spasm of the muscles of the thorax -  
Anxious countenance - skin of the face pale and relaxed - pain alle-  
viated by warmth of the skin - critical termination by sediment  
in the Urine or diarrhoea - or moisture of the skin - Pain increased  
by the heat of the bed - rare in Infancy but may occur  
- 16 to 45 years is the time is generally occur - old persons  
generally have the Chronic form - fat persons more liable  
- some, by hereditary predisposition like gout - predisposing

Causes are derangement of the digestive organ, use of spiritous  
liquor &c - exciting cause a variable temperature - for this  
is common common in cold climate; - it sometimes shifts  
to internal organs and is very dangerous - it is often accom-  
panied with bilious secretion of bile known by the ordinary symp-  
toms - those living in miasmata districts, especially - to be treated  
as bilious diseases -

Friday Dec

Treatment of Rheumatism of the acute form - First Bleeding  
is not a cure but a palliative and prepare for other remedies - one  
ought to bleed largely as an auxiliary, do not bleed as long as it  
is huffy as some do - but rely on milder medicines - excessive  
blood-letting may favour the disease to attack internal parts, as lungs.  
Next Opium and Calomel, after bleeding, in full doses; but still  
bleed occasionally with other remedies - Cathartics always  
beneficial in this disease - drastic purges not so good, laxa-  
tives, the very best <sup>or Salts</sup> - Saline purges in small and repeated doses - As  
Calomel 4 to 6 grs in the evening - a dose of Salts in the morning.  
Emetics of the most decisive advantage, repeat them every  
day until 15 or 20 are taken and generally does much good -  
especially when the disease occurs in low and marshy situations.  
Emetics one of the utmost importance - Sudorifics, often  
disappoint us or may prove injurious - small doses of Antimony  
or flowers of sulphur, the Lpt Merguerie of great use or any  
diaphoretics are very good here - Opium very valuable  
in the later period of the disease; if earlier with Speac  
it is better given - Opium in very large doses the very best.  
especially if there be intense pain - frequently repeated is neces-  
sary - Opium <sup>1 gr</sup> and Calomel <sup>every 4 hours</sup> 2 grs until the gums are slight-  
ly affected, when the pains are wandering and slight fever -  
after salivation leave the Calomel but continue the Opium -  
~~Calomel~~ Colicium said to be the very best for  
Rheumatism and Gout above any thing ever used, of active nar-  
cotic powers; for great prostration will ensue if so give the  
volatile alkali in the or opium - Lpt Liquors or Prupic Acid, said  
to be counter acted by it - the Colicium ~~is~~ said to be  
given with Magnesia Wine Tinct of Colicium 3j  
leale Magn - 4 grs but may 3j - Water q. s to disperse  
for a dose every 4 hours -

Extract of Stramonium, the very best in Chronic Rheumatism  
or thrown apple, the seed, if good 4 gr every 4 hours until vertigo

Tart - Antimony also good in Chronic Rheum at  
Tart and Antimony grj in Cinnamon <sup>water</sup> 3 viij continued  
day and night every 4 hours although the first may vomit can  
thrive it for ~~two~~ two weeks - Barks said by some to be  
good - locally - cold water to the painful parts but dan-  
gerous as it may change the disease to some other form  
Equal parts of Camphor and Alcohol said by some to be very good when  
applied by cloths - Oiled silk the very best in Chronic Rheum  
the limb wrapped in it - Diet of the Milder Kind no solid  
food to be taken - Drinks cool &c -

Monday Jan 2<sup>nd</sup> 1826

Chronic Rheumatism - less decided symptoms - may follow  
acute Rheumatism or not or may Mercury with cold - No swell-  
ling or fever - shifting its place Knees, hips, spine &c - Some  
always have it - some only feel it on damp weather (Sundaman  
thinks the Nerves are most affected) pulse Sympocha - the Bursa  
Mucosa thick Muscles hard ligaments stiff - a jelly like effu-  
sion is common - when in the <sup>of the limbs</sup> muscles it is called Pumbago  
the Periosteum is thickening when from Mercury with Nodes &c -

Treatment - General Bleeding seldom called for unless Robust  
Sudorifics have been recommended - Diaphoretics of the Stimula-  
ting Kind very good - Gum Guaiac good <sup>tain</sup> unless the best in Old  
people - the watery solution or mixture Gum Gum 3j Water  
3 viij &c Exercise to promote perspiration walking, Warm  
bath - friction by a flesh brush - produce an insensible sweat  
flannel a non conductor of Electricity act beneficially in this way -  
Antimony a useful remedy - Burdock Root 3j to a pint of  
water with Tart Antimony grj - to be taken in one day, a wine  
glass full occasionally - The Burdock acts as the Sarsaparilla  
- Mercury very good when the disease produced by Mercury - a gentle  
impression on the system - with a decoction of Sarsaparilla Root  
3j - Iron Pipsissewa 3j - Mephitic Root 3j Slipper elm 3j Boil  
in water equal Boil to 3/4 pints

Dec 29th 1827

if from retrocession of exanthematous, bring them out  
artificially by setons, issues, blisters, vomits, Camphor  
Mercury to ptyalism - If from imperfect Catamenia  
remove the determination to the head to the uterus,  
they require depletion as blood letting while sitting up  
and moderately and repeatedly - the semicupium about  
96° or 98° with friction with a flesh brush Stimula-  
ting injections as ʒss Turpentine and Castor Oil equal  
parts, emmenagogues after depletion thus Ext Sabin  
ʒij. Aloes ʒj. Sulp Iron grs x. Divide in 40 pills one every  
six hours

Turpentine from ʒss. to ʒj. twice or thrice a day - Setons in  
the nape of the neck - Uterine Epilepsy is sometimes suspen-  
ded by pregnancy - if from Onanism Camphor and  
to the parts - If from dentition blisters  
behind the ear warm bath, scarify the gums -  
if we do not ascertain the exciting cause we must  
treat by the symptoms and nature of the disease

Valerian is very ancient and has effected a cure, it  
should be given in large doses as ʒss. to ʒj. three or four  
times a day - the essential Oil from v-qtz to viij qtz, it has  
been recommended for Worms and obstruction of the Menstrue  
Orange peel has been of service

Mistletoe - is of great use in powder from ℥ij. to ℥ij. —

Animal Oil of dipple from qts IV to V is good when from retrocession of eruptive fevers —

Oil of Turpentine from intestinal irritation from worms and obstruction of the menses — it occasion a moderate and regular evacuation, is best in the form of emulsion and in large doses, given in milk is better.

Root of Asarum ℥ij once or twice a day —

Agarica Muscans Dose from grs xxx to ℥ij.

Artemisia vulgaris Mugwort — is hurtful to male from 17 to 23 years, but very useful in females. will produce a very great sweating, the liguorous part is used only the bark Dose grs xxx to ℥ij. — Thus Artemisia ℥ss. white sugar ℥j. M dose a teaspoonfull three times a day and increase —

Camphor if from retrocession of cutaneous eruptions or Anasarca is very good

Various Antispasmodic, narcotics as Belladonna and Stramonium, the former for sympathetic irritation or where there is aura — Where there is no plethora Opium may be given — if the fit occurs at night a grain may be given at bed time — in genital Epilepsy it is very good.

Phosphorus — very useful — dissolved grs IV in Citricl Aether ℥ss. Dose 6 or 8 drops to be used with care

or Ol. Turpentine ℥ss Sweet Oil ℥ij. Phosphorus gr.ij.  
put in a vial and shake untill dissolved then add Muc-  
culage of G. Arabic ℥iv. Syr. Simp ℥ss. m. Dose a Desert Spoon  
full 3 or 4 times a day

Zinc - has been used with Cupri Ammonii and is very good  
when depending on Worms or from Suppression of Chronic  
eruption Dose gr. 1/2 to gr. x. it induces nausea in some  
cases -

Acetate of Lead - was given by Dr Rush, Eberle, Griffith &c with  
complete success - Dr Eberle cured a case by it caused by a  
flight and it occurred every full moon - he gave three  
days before and after

Thin Muriate Oxide from ℥ij. to ℥i.

Nitrate of Silver - More confidence in as large doses as the stomach  
can bear and will bear three times as much in pills as  
in solution - is generally prescribed Dose gr. gradually in-  
creased to gr. x &c -

Mercury when caused by Syphilis or exostosis of Syphilis is the  
very best

Galvanism said to be good, but must be applied steadily and  
very weak

Letsus & Ipec - Hypocrites says that he cured a case by  
an ipec in the crown of the head - probably not very good  
Larrey says bleeding about the vessels of the head very good

Blisters often very useful

Tart. Emetic Ointment. Actual Caustery along the skin near the head —

The following is indeed a very good but simple remedy used in this city Mustard ℥24 powdered ginger ℥14 powdered Sage ℥10 M. Dose a ~~Acute~~ Table Spoonful three times a day

Music has performed a cure when proceeded by a fever as the fit is coming divert the attention from it.

Chorea — Sancti Viti — St Vitus Dance — there is always obstinate Convulsions — Which with ~~or~~ various irritation in the Intestines, is the Cause of the disease as teething Worms, <sup>as fear & anger</sup> poisons &c — the exciting Cause is no doubt in the bowels — And the proximate Cause in the brain — Always occurring between the ages of 8 and 20 years of age And infinitely more frequent in females than males — It commences <sup>typhus or typhoid fever also the cause — also low temperature</sup> by various symptoms Convulsions &c then lameness perhaps — then twitching of the tendons or muscles &c — <sup>common to nervous habits or people who are</sup>

Treatment — As might be expected; purging with Calomel and Jalap in very active doses will do for more mild cases — but in more inveterate cases Turpentine And the most active <sup>stimulating</sup> Cathartics must be employed — the purging to be continued for a week or ten days daily — then alternately purges and Tonics bitters every other day — to this last must be sub-joined friction along the spine by flannel with

## Gastritis

We often see Gastritis in other forms as Petrid of warm climates — &c

Treatment — Bleeding the very first and largely — not even governed by the pulse at least until it becomes full and you have best effect — after an hour or two there will a <sup>remission</sup> then bleed again; then blister over the epigastric region and a large venectomy over the stomach — Some draw blood over the stomach by leeching — the Antiphlogistic very pernicious as they are too irritating — But infusion of flaxseed or any mucilaginous drinks — no food of any kind to be allowed — Lemonade the very best drink — laxatives Emetics to remove Costiveness throughout the disease or 3 daily always required — Opium <sup>grij every two hours</sup> should be employed after bleeding several times but in large doses and thereby assist the bowels, relieving pain and reducing the pulse — or the Opium gr ij the first hour and one every hour for some time —

Chronic inflammation of the Mucous membrane of the stomach  
Chronic Gastritis — may be a primary affection or symptomatic the causes as in the acute form — known by pain in the right side right of burning lancinating pricking in a small spot sometimes a constriction or sometimes as if a ball or a bar across the stomach — no appetite — if appetite digestion imperfect or it is thrown up or nausea and oppression with pain Acid eructation — pulse rises during digesting and then warm — Costiveness sometimes diarrhoea of mixture with blood tenesmus &c — eyes lips and tongue red except in the centre of a logwood brown colour, flushed cheeks — Cellular and adipose membranes ~~absorbed~~ absorbed and muscles tight — skin tight brown and pink very tight to the muscles and cannot be pitched up — Circulation not much influenced at first — pulse hard frequent, vomiting exacerbations, prostration soon ensues — skin hot — often called dyspepsia and some others — the Phenomena very various and can ~~be~~ scarcely be known — unless by an Emetic again have very slight remission but in a short time it returns with redoubled violence — Treatment depends much on the diet — decoction of barley, rice or thin gruel all solid food denied — boiled milk & water or even gelatin sometimes — In dyspepsia the most digestible food — In Gastritis it must be of the least irritating kind — small doses of bealmond with doses powder Cal: gr  $\frac{1}{2}$  ~~and~~ <sup>repeated every 4 hours or</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>And</sup> Blue pill — Bals Copaliva in any <sup>weak solution</sup> ~~all cases~~ — Leeches of use — will constitute the treatment

Thursday Dec 22<sup>nd</sup>

Intestitis or inflammation of the intestines causes the same as Gastritis and Worms, Constipation, &c. — Acute and Chronic  
 Acute, known by pain in the abdomen, small intestines generally inflamed, <sup>the peritoneal membrane often</sup> Costiveness, or diarrhoea & tenesmus when the mucous membrane <sup>inflamed</sup> — vomiting, stertorously — Fever — pulse frequent in all and tense or full hard and vibrating when the Colon is affected — tongue dry and red — thirst strong — urine high coloured — breathing stertorous, lies on his back knees drawn up — expiration performed by the intercostal muscles — As well as in any of the abdominal ~~muscular~~ diseases — if fatal, pain diminishes, pulse intermittent feeble — skin cold and sweat, and convulsions, if in the upper part of the Colon like hepatitis or pleuritis — known from pulse small frequent — abdominal muscles greenish, and pain in the intercostal muscles frequent — in enteritis he lies quietly and performs great pain — skin hot and dry — great thirst — favourable terminations by resolution and from a moderate diarrhoea with no blood — rarely in resolution — if the former take place and abate, take place and a diarrhoea follows and the principal crisis with hectic fever — sometimes terminates in Gangrene — stool black, mucous, pulse intermits, sometimes death without any ~~exp~~ termination — cold hands and feet unfavourable also if the abdomen becomes hard —

Treatment — Copious Bleeding early the very best and only dependence notwithstanding the usual small pulse — Cathartics uncertain as to usefulness — laxatives useful but of these after bleeding Calomel, Castor Oil with Opium, Opium may be useful in the advanced stage after depletion and then the best remedy in most of the Phlegmasia, no danger of Costiveness by it, as it acts on the Colon (Opium on Calomel) or xx and then with Castor Oil you produce good evacuation — Opium also determines to the Skin — and is the only remedy that gives relief — But it must not be given in small doses — After 2 or 3 bleedings Opium grs iij or vi) <sup>until 9 or 10 grs are taken of opium</sup> Calomel grs i or vi, <sup>as soon as perspiration has come on</sup> give a large dose of Castor Oil — Blister to the Abdomen after depletion preceded by a large Emissary first rub with Spt of Turpentine — Some say warm inflammation before laxatives will have any effect you must use warm water in Enemas or injection — No internal Antiphlogistic remedies to be used — Milder diluents of the flat seed tea &c. Barley water no diet whatever — after the disease great care of the diet or you renew the inflammation — the inflammation extends to the proper Coat of the Intestines and the Peritoneum as they are very sympathetic — In the Mucous Coat or when this is affected there is a diarrhoea and the pain is seldom so severe as in the Serous Coat — Sometimes the pain is easier

Chronic Intestitis more common than generally supposed, such as Moras  
mus is the worst form of dyspepsia — No distinct pain when at rest — just  
pain on pressure coughing sneezing Sometimes dull heavy sensation even to sore  
ness, ~~the~~ pulse small and weak slight fever in the evening, nausea after  
eating ~~the~~ pain runs down in the bowels — may continue a long time, tongue  
smooth and red brown in the middle — Diarrhoea — appetite various, if food  
is taken create uneasiness, often, Cold extremities, passing the food undi-  
gested sometimes — Consist of an Inflammation of the mucous Membrane  
When diarrhea attend pain more distinct — evacuation slimy & small or  
large and watery And in Children they terminate various visceral inflammations  
Treatment — nearly all depend on the diet farinaceous, such as Tapioca  
or Gum arabic and water, Barley, rice, oatmeal, in soups and given in small  
quantities, rice milk, Rye mush, next gentle laxative as Castor Oil preced-  
ed by 4 or 5 gr Calomel in the evening morning Castor Oil for an Adult  
Sometimes add flowers powder — after inflammation is removed, use Tonics  
as Iron — Tartrate of Iron the best for Children Fort-Lan 3j Sugar 3ij  
Water 3ij Rose a teaspoonful every two hours — Or Calomel 10 grs. With  
flowers powder — Opium with Lactaric acid — A flannel roller  
around the abdomen of great use — Small doses of Bals: Copaira-  
Saiato be very good — in Adult decoct of Slippery elm of great use as  
a common drink Friday Dec 23

### Hepatitis of two varieties Chronic and Acute

Acute commences sudden, slight fever pain in right side Hepatochondria  
difficult respiration ~~is~~ not confined to the region of this organ — but often  
in other parts as right shoulder — pain aggravated on pressure pain on  
lying on the left side — dry cough difficult respiration, might be  
mistaken for Pneumonia when the convex surface is affected —  
When the concave surface vomiting & nausea — Urine high coloured Pulse  
90 or 100 hard strong and full — small tears quick when Concave  
tongue white thick yellowish flor — 3. pain in the throat the convex  
When Stomach much affected the Concave — bowels Costive — in Warm  
climate diarrhea — the disease commences with ~~the~~ uneasiness &c —  
in some cases not much pain on pressure than the muscles of the abdomen  
are painful — in Hepatitis or scalding in making wine, Mind more  
disturbed in this than in any of the Phlegmasia unless Phrenitis — he lies  
on the left side — no bloody hepatitis unless an abscess should work itself  
into the lungs —

In respiration, abdominal muscles are generally at rest - A severe pain in the right shoulder - No difficulty in raising it from Gastritis - As there is in that extreme prostration vomiting, not so likely to occur from eating the pain in Hepatitis there is sometimes an intermission in the pain - In several days suppuration issues - Known for by heaviness, sweats at night and no pain - the abscess may burst for into the abdomen and discharged for the the anus and relieve the disease - the cavity may burst into the thorax or lungs and be brought by the expectoration - but most always very unfavourable - purulent expectoration may occur ~~even~~ without this occurrence - may terminate in schirrous - seldom happen in the acute form - may terminate in gangrene no pain cold sweats and exstremities little pulse - Some say the hepatic arteries are inflamed in the the capillaries of the vena porta - but that of no importance, happen more frequent in warm than the cold climates - some say because of a peculiar climate miasm - some say because of the intimate connection between the bilious secretion and the perspiration of the skin as it is more intimate than any other in the system - and thus being tired to cause the disease of an inflammatory kind -

Tuesday Dec 27<sup>th</sup>

Peritonitis - exciting causes as mechanical causes by blows - tumors - laborious labours - extravasation of blood, urine &c in the cavity of the abdomen - Cold to the feet when the body is inactive - suppressing of discharges - purpurial fever generally chiefly Peritonitis - Acute & Chronic -

Acute - Sudden pain, chills for many hours - head ache - pressure in the epigastric region - pulse small hard frequent quick - tongue white raspy, edges red - nausea and vomiting often in the commencement, pain in small space of the abdomen and extends itself - more constant than in dysentery, the pains wander <sup>excessively</sup> - pain from pressure - lies on his back - bowels constipated - face pale sharpness of feature, - face livid sometimes in the advance of fatal cases - no delirium - watching - inspiration freeformed with pain - suppression of urine in fatal cases even early - rapid in its course even 10 or 12 days - terminate in suppuration or gangrene

Treatment, antiphlogistic by bleeding very largely several times the first 24 hours and none require it more sudden or more prompt - especially from purpurial fever - Leeching after a large emollient poultice over the abdomen - stimulating purging as soon as the pain is mitigated - Cast. Oil 3ij Spt Turpentine 3ij a table spoonful every half hour until evacuation or Cal: Ext ~~Corn~~ Colloren - Spices - After this Cal: & Opium the very best after large bleeding has been performed - Warm bath or warm fomentations blisters very important over the abdomen - Digitalis said to be good - if there be a collapse give ~~some~~ wine &c But the simplest kind Peppery water take that cold is not taken



18  
3rd In Pleurisy the patient will not lie on the affected side - the patient makes a deep inspiration &c In Pneumonia he lies on the affected side -

Treatment - Bleeding the first & governed by the pulse, more in Pleurisy even to fainting frequently if required, even 3 or 4 times in 24 hours - more caution required in Febrile pneumonia - if the pulse becomes fuller by coughing you may bleed - the blood has a buffy coat which is thick when the buffy coat disappears we may quit bleeding - Leeches of little use here unless the disease is subdued - Blistering over the painful part after free blood-letting or the arterial action is somewhat reduced - often good when applied to the extremities.

Saturday 17th

Cathartics of an Active kind a very little use in either disease, gentle laxatives very good - Emetics do very little good - Diaphoretics of an Anti-phlogistic kind good - Mucilage of Ammonia very good - Nitric Ac - Ammonia  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  Lique  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  Antimony - Water is the prescription - Small doses of Antimony  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr Fast Emetic every hour - after Bleeding bring on free expectoration - by expectorants as inhaling watery vapours from a tea pot spout - Mucilaginous mixtures sometimes used but of little use - but the most useful is 2st Liq  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  Mineral. Canis  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  &c Lard 60 grs Water  $\mathfrak{z}\text{viii}$  dose a table Spoon full repeated - after 3 or 4 days Opium very useful as it allays cough and brings on expectoration - alone or with Fast Emetic or Calomel -  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  grs Opium Calomel  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  may however be the cough after arterial action is reduced - Pin Inflammation after Gout, Measles &c Camphor  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  is the best with Opium  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  & Speake  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  - Liniment as Barley water, flat seed Tea -

Of Pneumonia Bilious & Notha - The Bilious common in hot weather &c similar Bilious fever in its commencement weight at the liver, pain in the legs skin of different colours - countenance face flushed with red & yellow - head ache pain in chest obtuse or acute expectoration of bile and blood sometimes appears in the mornings, bile thrown from the sto- mach. sometimes - No certainty in Bleeding - but Emetics very good as bile is thrown out of the stomach - Laxatives good, purgatives bad - use Calomel & Speake XV - &c Notha in the glands and mucous membrane something like Catarrh and make its attack the same - pain in the fore-head - Matter mixed frothy & white - sometimes vomiting - little fever - pulse natural - skin natural - tongue white - no pain in chest - Difficulty of breathing restigo - blood buffy - Urine high coloured



207  
Treatment, to subdue inflammation bleeding the best early freely, required  
even to syncope — the patient to sit up while bleeding with his feet in  
warm water, Emetics next in importance — this of Tart Emet grj & ipecac grv  
for a child 2 or 3 years of age after after the diuresis has continued a difficulty  
to induce vomiting — Emetic may be repeated several times a day — sneezing may  
cause the membrane to be thrown up — evacuations from the bowels by  
Calomel by purging and vomiting with 15 or 20 grs to a child from 3 to 5 years  
said to be the best — As an Emetic Lobelia Inflata for the oppressed breathing,  
Local applications as a Blister or a Rubefacient, just as well as 1st of  
Turpentine with 1st of Camphor or Oil of Monarda of horse mint with  
Camphor — Warm bath — when the skin is warm — Polig Seneca objection-  
able in the first stage for the dry cough after inflammation does a tea spo-  
ful of 3j in a pint of water as an expectorant — prompt measures required.

Tuesday Dec 21<sup>st</sup>

Gastritis an inflammation of the stomach of two kinds the manifest and  
occult <sup>or acute & chronic</sup> Not always when we see redness of the stomach after death —  
but it does sometimes happen when we do not see the pain so common looked  
for in acute gastritis, vomiting and purging everything ejected from the stomach  
with lancinated burning pain and swelling in the larynx tongue red white  
in the middle fever — desire for drink of cold kind — if the inflammation  
does not ~~also~~ extend to the intestines there is constipation, the contra-  
pain in right hepatic region — cold drinks give relief but is soon  
thrown up and after this there is <sup>lengthy case after long vomiting</sup> difficulty of swallowing —  
owing to the irritable state of the orifice of the stomach — brain violently  
affected sometimes — drinks give relief to brain, difficulty respiration  
Cough discharge of glary mucus — voice nearly destroyed  
pulse full frequent and tense after small contractions — prostration  
of strength — fainting cold extremities & sweats — pulse still becomes  
much smaller as the disease advances — with very great prostra-  
tion — In Cramp the pulse natural no vomiting even by warm drinks  
the pain ~~is~~ intermits — sit with his body bent forwards pain dull aching  
skin cool and moist by these it may be known from Gastritis which shows  
the contrary appearances — Gastritis caused by cold drink in the stomach  
when it is warm — Mineral poisons — over distention of the stomach  
by eating or drinking of a stimulating kind — or cold applied to the surface of the body in the suppurating  
of hemorrhoids — Micemata which produce yellow fever

p. 162

Chr. Inflammation of Pleura - is generally caused  
by Acute Inflammation of the part - Matter is formed  
and sometimes in large quantities and presses on the  
lung untill in some instances it has not been  
much larger than a small fist - at last by the  
process of ulceration a communication takes place  
between the Pleura Costalis and the Pleura Pulmon-  
alis and the Matter is thrown into one or more of  
the Bronchial tubes and is expectorated

1870  
The first of the year  
was a very cold one  
and the snow lay on the ground  
for several weeks.  
The weather was very  
pleasant for the first  
time in some time.  
The snow was very  
deep and the wind  
was very strong.  
The first of the year  
was a very cold one  
and the snow lay on the ground  
for several weeks.  
The weather was very  
pleasant for the first  
time in some time.  
The snow was very  
deep and the wind  
was very strong.

Eschle Thursday Dec 8<sup>th</sup>

Treatment of Inflammatory fever - it is by the Antiphlogistic plan and  
thence reduce the great action - by blood-letting early within the first  
three days but may be done at any time when the pulse is full and hard.  
According to the existing system it must be continued until the pulse  
is reduced below the common order of health - but  
if the disease be in the lung or Nerve &c or be caused by cold it call bleed  
- by for the lancet - We must bleed in the depressed pulse by which  
it causes coma & obstruction of vessels in abdominal inflammation bleed  
these kind must be known by the general diagnosis when to bleed, we make  
small bleeding to try, if it be required - The first bleeding to be very  
large - the Orifice to be large there in inflammatory fever and the  
inflammatory crust form much soon when the orifice is large -

Blood to be drawn as near the inflamed part as convenient by general  
cupping &c Bleeding generally always to ~~precede~~ precede topical bleed-  
ing - if there be hemorrhagies or like to it encourage, as the Menstruous

When local inflammation be present Blisters and Sinapisms are to be applied,  
dilutents to be given to dilute the Mass of blood, such as tamarind water  
Apple water &c - Nitre the best of all internally, but sometimes affects  
the alimentary canal then to be given with large quantities of Mucelagi-  
nious - Next the Muriate of Ammonia at to produce, diarrhoea vomiting  
&c - Ammon dissolved in extract of Licorice 1 lb sal Zii Licorice Zij  
Water ℥viii a table spoonful 4 dose - Ammon good in Pneumonia  
The Vegetable acid good as Lemonade - Vinegar and water or drinks

Cathartics with those above are good as Antiphlogistics - not so much  
to be used sometimes however they are Required - then, Cream Tar, Epsom  
salts are the best - Emetics never required in Inflammatory fever unless  
the fever come on immediately after meal then they must be used - Blisters  
to not to be used in the full stage unless skin dry and hard and there  
are local inflammation

Typhus fever, <sup>depressed - exciting and the state of collapse</sup> divided into, Simple, Inflammatory and Congestive -  
Comes on by nausea, giddiness, no appetite, eyes heavy - weariness begins  
with chills slight tongue white, pulse quick, low, irregular &c this last  
2 or 3 days - the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage face flushed pulse stronger - fuller, skin dry and  
warm, tongue foul great thirst & pain in head or delirium with the veins

exacerbations occur generally in the evening weaker in this time, pain in the loins back head &c. Loss of hearing - voice altered from the beginning, the urine copious and pale no colour the breath a peculiar odour and the alvine discharges very fetid &c -

In 6 or 7 days we have the stage of Collapse or 3<sup>rd</sup> stage, great prostration of strength, pulse quick - tongue brown dry and almost black often crack and peels frequently - teeth black, fauces thick tough mucous - breathing wheezing and stridorous - mind much disordered and continuing day and night - Coma sometimes not severe - the tongue tremulous, contraction of the muscles of the face during sleep, generally lies on his back - heat of the surface various sometimes stinging the head sometimes hot and extremities cold alternately - Diarrhoea with a rumbling noise common to fatal cases -

The Inflammatory type - With some particular inflammation of the brain lungs, peritoneum - Mucous Membrane of the Intestines, no exacerbations as in the simple form, sometimes local infl - exist from the beginning

Inflammation of the brain known by pain in the head, tongue white, torpidity of the intestine, watching, vomiting - or the eyes glazed and bloodshot countenance bloated &c - in inflammation of the <sup>severe</sup> patient will shake his head very carefully - in inflammation of the spinal chord known by pains in the extremities, soreness over the whole body - Those of the lungs and Pleura by long inspiration and laborious, heaving of the chest, tongue red edges, yellow streak - pulse sometimes full when the Pleura is affected if the lung itself the contra - Is very dangerous of this kind - If it be in the trachea there is pain here, redness of the lips &c -

Friday Dec 9<sup>th</sup>

Much inflammation of the abdominal cavity - Brain &c Liver in cold - lungs in splines

Of the Congestive form, the stage of apoplexy continues throughout the disease - Easily - pain head - face pale - respiration anxious - pulse slow various irregular - skin damp - countenance bluish - eyes red dull - bowels constipated towards clove they are loose - tongue pale and rough - petechia - blood oozes from nose ears - torpor - An oppressed an impaired state of the system - no reaction - these ~~system~~ symptoms in the worst form of the disease of the congestive or 3<sup>rd</sup> kind of Typhus



16  
If inflammation of the Lungs intestines Liver - &c be present  
Empth Dij Ether 3iv — Must said also to be any good  
Phosphorus the best stimulant we know of but requires great caution  
given in small doses as Phosphor gr iij Sulf Ether 3iss Sulfic 3i Arat 3ij  
a teaspoonful every hour — Opium sometimes useful when there is no other  
pain in the head & is not sufficed &c — or when a diarrhoea occurs it is  
good with Calomel and chalk — pul Opum gr vi Cal gr iij Chalk 3i  
Sivia no 6 part one every hour — Brandy sometimes in preference to wine  
or Spiced Brandy sometimes better — You must judge between  
true and false debility - false debility an intestinal of pre-pious  
known by much fasting, countenance sufficed - stupor - little delirium and  
there come on <sup>suddenly</sup> - the other the contra — Cathartics very useful -  
when given with some gentle stimulant or give the stimulant when  
the Cathartic begins to operate - Cathartics sometimes injurious -  
Blisters sometimes useful as in local inflammation, but not sufficed  
to draw strongly - all toxic food injurious - as much farinaceous  
diet as the patient chooses.

Thursday Dec 15<sup>th</sup>

Phrenetic  
Phlegmatic Cerebral inflammation Chronic and Acute Symptoms &c  
Pulse frequent tense and intermittent - Delirium - terminate in coma and death  
in 3, 4, 5 or 6 weeks after  
Arthritis or Inflammation of the Arachnoid Membrane known by <sup>head ache</sup> nausea, pulse  
frequent small tense, delirium, Countenance of a suspicious kind, pupil  
turned upward - Paralysis of the upper eye lid being drawn up by the force  
head sometimes of One only - Squinting of One eye first seen, then Paralysis &c  
patient generally rational, convulsions <sup>then death</sup> contractions of the Muscles of the Mouth  
face flushed - Delirium tranquil - towards the end great uneasiness last  
but a few minutes - Continually sleeping in the end Hydrocephalus after  
two or 3 weeks - temperature of the skin natural, give out a peculiar odour and  
is a very unfavourable symptoms - the Membrane cover with a purulent matter  
caused by blood on the head - intestinal irritation - intolerance of light  
4 variety Softening of the brain - of two stages - 1st pain in the head for days or  
months - ideas confused, temper changes, drowsy, tingling or numbness of the Arm of  
the fingers, sometimes blindness - no hearing or Acute - appetite impaired - nausea and  
vomiting of green matter, torpor of the rectum - pulse full and throbbing small tense - the  
patient in the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage loses the use of One of the limbs, after this consciousness occurs  
after this he relapses again and dies in 3 or 4 days -

In the hot stage we endeavour to shorten the same and attend to the alimentary, If it be of the inflammatory kind, cold drinks and Salines &c sometimes a drink of cold water a drink of cold water may induce sweat but only when there is very hot skin and full pulse - cathartics are useful in this stage neither are emetics of use here, if there be vomiting Tepid drinks are to be given - if it be excessive give Opium some say very good in this stage calculated to induce sweating if it be not of an inflammatory character - If there arterial action is Coma bleed or there be a want of reaction from debility give stimulants if much vomiting & hemorrhage  $\frac{ss}{\text{of Hoffman's Anodyne Ether - dose 20 or 30 grs}}$  in 15 or 20 grs Calomel Magnesia -  
 If the apyrexia or intermission of an inflammatory kind pain in head pulse tense <sup>use</sup> Antiphlogistic remedies as blood letting, nitre, cathartics, and best to draw the blood in the hot stage or intermission this before Tonics -

Of Maligna give stimulants and Tonics immediately  
 Of Gastric pain tongue nausea &c evacuated by Targem Antem  
 Calomel & Jalap - 2 gr Cal every hour until 10 are taken then give Jalap &c -  
 The other kind does not require such evacuation - Congestive  
 In giving Peruvian bark attend to the period of the disease, the apyrexia is the best, governed by the duration of Paroxysm - give it 5 or 6 hours before the Paroxysm and continued every hour in as large a dose as possible - If there be pain in the head &c during the apyrexia use depletion before giving the bark and not during the inflammatory state. If the pulse is feeble &c commence at once with the bark, Emetics & Cathartics to be used as circumstances may require - but first an Emetic then Cathartics afterwards bark with an attention to age and habits, in children not so much cause for Emetics and Cathartics - Inter-  
 mittent of an inflammatory diathesis sometimes produce an affection of liver bark induce them with other Tonics - A gentle Mercurial course with bark is best here &c - The Mercury in small doses

10 In giving back we must attend to the period, the kind, the age &c.  
the quantity or quality must be regulated according to circumstance, as  
one ounce or an ounce and a half in an intermission or a drachm half  
every hour <sup>in powder</sup> Pale and Yellow bark the best and not bad if not adulterated  
if it occasion purging combine it with a small quantity of Opium if  
there is acid in the stomach combine with ~~Lin~~ Magnesia - If the  
stomach be too combine as (Cloves 23 gr Pulv. Cinch 3j)  
Carb. Soda 40 grs divid & equal parts given every 3 or 4 hours, the  
black pepper said to be very good - If constipation with Cinch 3j  
Rhei 3j muc. Gummi 3ij divid & equal parts one powder every  
hour or two - In the form of decoction Cinch. 3j Elix or Vit. 3ij  
One pint of water a table spoonful every hour similar to the Quinine  
in cases where preferred - In children sometimes, will not be taken  
it may be given by Glysters or Enemata with a decoction, The best  
preparation is the Sulp of Quinine 10 grs divided into 8 doses will do  
much good - sometimes it excites purging or vomiting if so give it small  
quantity of Opium, sometimes we have complete delirium (bath the  
head in cold water - Anchuena bark said to be good given in the  
manner as bark but in smaller doses about 30 grs every hour  
Dogwood bark likely to produce pain in the bowels, given as Cinchona  
Bark of the American Tulip Tree - Virginia Snake Root much used  
but not so good given in <sup>water</sup> Opie pink to an ounce in Infusion, with many  
many other vegetable Tonic and Astringents, Green Coffee in strong deco-  
tion - Spiders Web in 20 grs during the intermission, the Web of the Cellar  
Muriate of ammonia very good when the fever is of the Gastric kind or  
from when there is much debility especially in visceral obstruction  
(Tart. abt grs 1/2 muc. Gummi Gass 3ij) divid 16 part one every  
hour during the intermission - (Sulp <sup>copper</sup> 1 gr Opium 11 grs each  
24 gr divid 6 part one every 3 hours) - Arsenic not always to be used  
especially in scorbutic, debilitated or hectic cases - Arseniate of Lead sol-  
10 or 15 grs with Laud. artem 10 or 12 grs - The mind has a great effect  
in this fever and are very apt to relapse because of exposure to damp  
air &c - Take care of the digestive organs - Tertians relapse on the day  
Quotidian on the 14 days - Effects of Intermittents are Edema and

enlargements of the spleen and liver, jaundice &c  
mercurial remedies the best at 4 gr Blue pill with 2 gr Ipecac  
any evening is 2 or 3 days a laxative - Or Antimony &c  
Monday Decr 5<sup>th</sup>

Remittent fever not so very different from Intermittents only in degree  
and violence - And is a fever that suffers regular exacerbation and remission  
but no complete intermissions, it commences with chills, the hot, nausea, tongue  
foul, pulse frequent, full, rather soft, sweat only partial, this is the case  
in the mild form of this fever - for it is of a Quotidian, double Tertian  
commences about 12 o'clock and usually worse if it last longer than the

~~For Obstructions~~ p. 116  
For visceral Obstruction ~~with~~ <sup>quant</sup> character, pulse at first full  
Intermittent fever probably the <sup>but no bile vomited</sup>  
best is to give the Calomel &c <sup>something</sup> pain in the head, bowels  
in combination with the bark <sup>on the 3 or 5 Paroxysm</sup> the patient  
is conscious with the back brown clammy hot &c discharges of the

1826 p. 119  
Richters prescription  
for intermittents  
R  
Mur: Ammon: Zij.  
Pulv: Cinchon: Zijss.  
Serpentaria Zij.  
M Divid: in pulv XVj.  
for a month or 40

in the head ad oculum, taste bitter, tongue not foul no bile discharged  
by vomiting, bowels torpid, icteric state of the skin of jaundice here.  
difficulty of breathing, pulse full, tense &c the passages of the bile into the bowels  
are probably prevented in this disease - It is of an inflammatory diathesis  
or typhoid  
\* There is a chill at the commencement and none afterwards  
The excessive pain in the loins & forehead are characteristic  
Symptoms intense febrile heat, pain

10 In giving bark we must attend to the period, the kind, the age & the quantity or quality must be regulated according to circumstance, as one ounce or an ounce and a half in an intermission or a drachm half every hour <sup>in powder</sup> Pale and yellow bark the best red not bad if not adulterated if it occasion purging combine it with a small quantity of Opium if there is acid in the stomach combine with ~~the~~ Magnesia. If the stomach be too combine as (Cloves 23 gr Pulv. Cinch 3j)

Carb. Soda 40 grs divid & equal parts given every 3 or 4 hours) The black pepper said to be very good — If constipation with Cinch 3j Rhei 3j Mure. Sumer 3ij divid & equal parts one powder every hour or two — In the form of decoction Cinch. 3j Elix or Vit. 3ij

One pint of water a table spoonful every hour similar to the Quinine in cases where preferred —

In children sometimes will not be taken it may be given by Glysters or Enema with a decoction, The best preparation is the Sulp of Quinine 10 gr

much good — sometimes it excites the quantity of Opium, sometimes we have

had in cold water — Ancharura

manner as bark but in smaller

Dogwood bark likely to produce pain

Bark of the American Tulip Tree —

but not so good given in One pint <sup>water</sup> to an

Many other vegetable Tonic and Astim

tion — Spiders Web in 20 grs during

Muriate of ammonia very good when the fevers of the Gastric kind or

When there is much debility especially in visceral obstruction

(Fort about grs. Mure. Sumer 3ij divid 16 part one every

hour during the intermission) (Sulp <sup>Copper</sup> 1 gr Opium 11 grs

24 gr divid 6 parts one every 3 hours) — Arsenic not always to be used

especially in scorbutic, debilitated or hectic cases — Arseniate of Fowler Sol

10 or 15 grs with Laudarium 10 or 12 grs — The mind has a great effect

in this fever and are very apt to relapse because an exposure to damp

air &c — Take care of the digestive organs — Tertians relapse on Friday

Quotidian on the 14 days — Effects of Intermitents are Edema and

enlargements of the spleen and liver, jaundice &c  
Mercurial remedies the best at 4 gr Blue pill with 2 gr Ipecac  
any evening in 2 or 3 days a laxative - Or Antimony &c  
Monday Decr 5<sup>th</sup>

Remittent fever not very different from Intermittent only in degree  
and violence - And is a fever that suffers regular exacerbation and remission,  
but no complete intermissions, it commences with chill, the hot, mucous tongue  
foul pulse frequent, full, rather soft, sweat only partial, this is the case  
in the mild form of this fever - for it is of a Quotidian, double Tertian  
commences about 12 O'clock and usually, more if it last longer than the

p. 116

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Intermittent fever probably the <sup>but no bile vomited</sup>  
best is to give the Calomel &c <sup>something</sup> ~~in the~~ <sup>bowels</sup>  
in conjunction with the bark <sup>on the 3 or 5 Baroque</sup> the patient  
as for instance grs ij. in the 24 <sup>lower</sup> <sup>claiming</sup> hot &c discharges of the  
hours - Or give grs. of tart. <sup>bilious</sup> come on towards the end  
Antimony in a pint and a half of water <sup>in accordance to it</sup> incursion  
which is to be drank in the course <sup>is little chill</sup> - It <sup>the</sup> <sup>epaues</sup> are  
of a day and night this to be con- <sup>And Alimentary viscera</sup> some call  
tinued for a length of time - <sup>hepatic or Gastric, venous &c,</sup> the  
the Salaries of the counter and <sup>bowels filled with morbid matter</sup>  
from intermittents will also be <sup>or drink,</sup> tongue yellowish slime  
very much benefited by the last <sup>as of cattle or tumour,</sup> abdomen  
mentioned remedy to be continued <sup>in the forehead</sup>

in the head ad alium, taste bitter, tongue not foul no bile discharged  
by vomiting, bowels torpid, icteric state of the skin of a jaundice here  
difficulty of breathing, pulse full, tone &c the passages of the bile into the bowels  
are probably prevented in this disease - It is of an inflammatory diathesis  
or Syphoid

\* There is a chill at the commencement and none afterwards  
The excessive pain in the loins & forehead are characteristic

10 In giving back we must attend to the period, the kind, the age &c.  
the quantity or quality must be regulated according to circumstance, as  
one ounce or an ounce and a half in an intermission or a drachm half  
every hour <sup>in powder</sup> Pale and Yellow bark the best red not bad if not adulterated  
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Bark of the American Tulip Tree  
but not so good given in One pint &  
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tion - Spider's Web in 20 grs and  
Muriate of ammonia very good  
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(To be about grs. Murex Suman  
hour during the intermission)

(Sulp <sup>dropper</sup> pepper 1 gr Opium 11 grs each  
24 gr divid 6 parts one every 3 hours) - Arsenic not always to be used  
especially in scorbutic, debilitated or hectic cases - Arseniate of Lead Soln  
10 or 15 grs with Laudatum 10 or 12 grs - The mind has a great effect  
in this fever and are very apt to relapse because an exposure to damp  
air &c - Take care of the digestive organs - Tertians relapse on the day  
Quotidian on the 14 days - Effects of Intermitents are Edema and

enlargement of the spleen and liver, jaundice &c  
mercurial remedies the best at 4 gr Blue pill with 2 gr Ipecac  
every evening in 2 or 3 days a cathartic - Dr Antimony &c  
Monday Decr 5<sup>th</sup> 11

Remittent fever not so very different from Intermittent only in degree  
and violence - And is a fever that suffers regular exacerbation and remission  
but no complete intermissions, it commences with chills, the hot, mucus tongue  
foul - pulse frequent, full, rather soft, sweat only partial, this is the case  
in the mild form of this fever - For it is of a Quotidian, double Tertian  
commences about 12 O'clock - and generally lasts longer than the  
second week, bowels filled with wind &c - Sometimes they make their  
attack suddenly and are of a very malignant character, pulse at first full  
& the full and red sick at stomach <sup>but no bile vomited</sup> something, pain in the head, bowels  
constipated And if it last longer than the 3 or 5 Paroxysms the patient  
becomes very prostrate, the tongue brown clammy, hot &c Discharges of the  
bowels are as the washings of meat - febrile come on towards the end

Remittent milder when there is little miasmata but there is very great  
diversity in its appearance - the violence in accordance to its incursion  
if most it is severe - sometimes there is little chill - It comes on  
marsh miasmata &c

The chief irritation is in the hepatic and alimentary viscera, some call  
it Gastric - Of 4 varieties intestinal, hepatic or gastric, venous &c, the  
Gastric kind common in Autumn, bowels filled with mucous matter -  
known by bitter taste, after swallowing food or drink, tongue yellowish slime  
any black brown, no appetite, urine as of cattle or tumid, abdomen  
tense and painful - pain in loins also in the forehead -

Hepatic kind the most dangerous, symptoms intense febrile heat, pain  
in the head & abdomen, taste bitter, tongue not foul no bile discharged  
by vomiting, bowels torpid, icteric state of the skin of jaundice here.  
difficulty of breathing - pulse full, tense &c the passages of the bile into the bowels  
are probably prevented in this disease - It is of an inflammatory diathesis -  
or typhoid

\* There is a chill at the commencement and none afterwards  
The excessive pain in the loins & forehead are characteristic

12 Treatment of 3 kind 1<sup>st</sup> to moderate fever 2<sup>nd</sup> remove the effects of the bowels 3<sup>rd</sup> before the system — as the liver and intestines

This fever does not require so much evacuations. <sup>but</sup> by bleeding unless much <sup>pulse hard &c</sup> pain in head hot surface — best evacuate the alimentary canal and regulate the biliary duct — an Emetic & cathartic — An Emetic and half salt <sup>(3 vii) or 3 viii</sup> (X gr of ipecac, Tait Emetic grs Calomel  $\frac{1}{2}$  grs for a dose and probab<sup>ly</sup> the best) next produce diaphoresis by (Calomel grs xij Nit. Potash 3ij Phil. Specie Comp. & ipecac in 6 equal part one every 2 hours) with a few grs Dover's powder. Or a laxative in 24 or 48 hours regular — Continue the Calomel until the gums are affected then stop — Seldom necessary to use tongs, but <sup>keep</sup> the bowels open, we must alter the action of the liver, the hepatic system requires particular attention, if the Mercury does not shew itself by the 7<sup>th</sup> day we cannot expect much from it, unless as a purgative.

Violent cathartics enfeeble the system <sup>and other bad effects</sup> but mild laxatives very necessary. You must not persist long in purgatives the longer you do the worse your patient will be. — The above for the simple kind only —

Treatment for the Hepatic, we do not in this commence by Emetic Cathartic but ~~or~~ calm the stomach, but bleed at once unless <sup>particular reason</sup>, next sinapism on the stomach, a draught of cold water does good — After this Calomel <sup>10 or 20 gr every 4 or 5 hours</sup> the chief until the system impelled by it. The liver often suffers in this disease — next laxatives with cool acidulating drinks. Where there is much pain in the epigastric apply a blister. Emetics inspirious. In convalescence backs good not given too soon. infusion of cold water good when the bowels are clean —

Continued fevers of Synocha and Typhus — Of Synocha or <sup>low</sup> inflammation pulse strong hard and raised, urine scanty, chills alternated with heat as it progresses, pulse full hard somewhat frequent and increases in strength, respiration frequent and oppressed — burning heat on the surface, face full, eyes florid and even to light bowels, constipated tongue fove, pain in head, if delirium it is violent, blood drawn is viscid separates quickly, buffy coat of fibrine, that of typhus reflects the colour of the rain bow — Exacerbations generally in the evening, attacks sudden terminate from 7 to 14 days by hemorrhages from the nose or in sweat, convalescence short, robust persons most liable in the cold months by North West winds, in high situations by many irritating causes as cold, suppression of perspiration, violent passion or constitution — Diagnosis very difficult unless by the effects of medicines, inflammatory is seldom fatal, delirium not dangerous if there be no pain in the epigastric, if the parotid gland swell it is bad.

Fever is both *Microscopic* and *Sympathetic* —

Every Morbific agent produces <sup>peculiar</sup> ~~some~~ impression on some part of the system, then conveyed to the sensus communis reflected then to some part of the system most liable to this peculiar Morbific matter; the proximate Cause always seated in the Capillaries, and so in the heart and Arteries; but the disease makes an impression on some part and this <sup>structure</sup> becomes inflamed and diseased and thereby the focus of the disease from which fever will be extended over the whole system, the inflamed appearance of the Coat of the Stomach may be the effect of fever and not the cause.

Every <sup>structure</sup> part of the system is liable to the Morbific affect of some peculiar Morbific Matter; And in fever there is a diseased state of the vital property of the Nervous —

The Cause of fever is, the Morbid impression of some Cause upon the extremities of the Nerves, this conveyed to the Sensus communis, this reflected to some part of the system sensible to the impression of this Cause and forms the focus of the disease perhaps by inflammation which is extended over the system by fever.

Monday November 14<sup>th</sup> 1825

Fever is received into the lungs, and not into the stomach as frequently supposed; it enters the lungs by respiration —

The Causes of fever may be summed into three — viz,

- 1<sup>st</sup> Vicissitudes of Heat and Cold. Cold a partial stimulant perhaps
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Contagion.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Miasmata.

Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup>

Contagion of two kinds viz a *acute* Contagion which it never occurs more than once in the course of a life & the other *chronic* <sup>or putrid</sup> <sup>where</sup> Local Contagion always communicated by contact <sup>where</sup> <sup>or</sup> <sup>by</sup> contact and effluvia — and others by effluvia as Typhus —

The chronic form different from the acute as they have no limit for duration and exacerbation —

The fumes of the Mineral acids are calculated to dissipate the focus of Contagion, more effectually done by powdered Nitric Acid Sulphuric Acid —

Miasmata which is caused by the decomposition of the vegetable and animal decomposition substances

Thursday 17<sup>th</sup>

Miasmata — viz, no kind differs under any circumstances in any of its ultimate principles — Miasmata is suspended in the air in aqueous vapour and perhaps concentrated by some effects —

It is perhaps limited to about 2 or 3 miles, but must depend much upon the wind;— greater danger at night than day of receiving the affection; because they come nearer the earth at night and early in the morning— whatever interrupts the aqueous vapour interrupts Miasmata—

Miasmata may remain dormant in the system for several months and produce Intermittent. Remittent & Continued fevers. Heat below  $80^{\circ}$  will not produce Miasmata— Heat must be long continued— Elevated floors are more healthy than the ground ones.— Friday 18<sup>th</sup>

Of the pulse, it becomes slower from about 40 to 60 and after that generally rises again, slower in the morning than evening— When Digitalis is given it is necessary to examine the pulse of every position & not talking in the room when the pulse is examined. Of the force and motion of the pulsation— Frequent— when more than 75— distant more or less when more than ten or 15 strokes in a minute

One hundred or more in a minute show great danger especially if tense and strong— if likewise it be low the general standard much less

a derangement of the brain— quick the thoracic quick— strong when the artery dilated with vigorous— hard opposed to soft— feeble opposed to strong— Small, is where the size of the Artery is small— tense,

soft, common to women at convalescent not always favourable—

Full, when the Caliber is dilated opposed to the small always accompanies disease, above the Diaphragm— Pulse full in lean people, Contra in fat— those disease, below the Diaphragm have a small pulse— Depressed or Suffocated, is where it is overloaded by an abundance of blood and requires bloodletting— Also

Monday 21<sup>st</sup>

Others irregular & intermittent, not so very dangerous as supposed;

Those who have an intermittent pulse in health have a regular one in fever said to be caused by indigestion— perhaps the heart affected, also in nervous persons— but in advanced stages of fever or after frequent bleedings are very unfavourable— Sometimes the foreman of Diarrhea calls for purgatives— always intermittent in hydatid thorax—

if irregular & unequal are unfavourable and attend hemorrhages and Gaseous pulse— the boat bubble just before death—

The Undulating or Creeping or Wave like, but dangerous, just before death.

The Mouldy natural pulse, a natural pulse known in malignant disease— The Shattered, like a bundle of sticks, always connected with cerebral derangement— There is a pulse in which the Artery scarcely pulsates called obstructed pulse—



D<sup>r</sup> E. E. E.

Monday. Nov. 28<sup>th</sup>

Of Fever of acute and chronic - the former run their course quickly, the latter the Contra - The more violent the fever the greater the danger, some chronic fevers are <sup>dangerous as Typhus.</sup> ~~dangerous~~ & are divided in 1<sup>st</sup> The formings; deviating from health, these are the premonitory or precursor - the more violent the fever the fewer these symptoms will be - they are more protracted in Low or Typhus, great - there are disturbed sleep, Diarrhoea, loss of appetite, no inclination for smoking, & chewing &c if the person has been habituated &c - 2<sup>nd</sup> Cold sensation in nearly all fevers - Call it the cold stage, tongue dry, pulse, contracted weak and quick, if the chill be violent and long is followed by strong reaction - In Remittent the chill accompanies the Paroxysm only the first time - chill for bad Mortification - 3 The febrile season follows hot surface or stage pulse full and more regular and terminates in Hæmorrhage or the period when the fever either declines or becomes worse. The declension is proportion to increase - Some worse as in the Small pox or Measles - 5 Convalescence, prominent in Bilious Measles &c - 4 All fevers are continued - Remittent - Intermittent - continued seldom happens, but the nearer it approaches to the more inflammatory - Remittent is continual and the most frequent and sometimes very malignant - Intermittent &c Revolution or period, is the time of the Paroxysm and interval - Intermittent of three types - Quotidian, Tertian & Quartan Quotidian almost always commences about 10 o'clock or 2 o'clock - Tertian, commences about noon and a true Tertian never longer than 12 hours - Double Tertian may commence at a different hour and they have a chill every day at 2 different hours - seldom happens until it has continued some time and becomes milder, never terminates suddenly - sometimes 2 Paroxysms in one day, sometime 2 one day and 1 the second Quartan commences in the afternoon of double and Triple Quartan also Quartana Duplex - In general the greater the time taken in performing a Revolution the more difficult it is - The more regular the Paroxysm, the more certain of gastric affection

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Intermittent of the liver sometimes happens in the tertian & quartan type — Some say Intermittent is like Rheumatism & Intermittent terminate about the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the quotidian & type — the tertian about the 21<sup>st</sup> day — The Quartan more protracted — The Quartan attended with anorexia, & voracious appetite & Simple Intermittent generally favourable, if death does occur it occurs in the cold stage, & especially — Seldom in the hot stage in temperate climate — Death in cold stage owing to congestion of the blood in some vessels, as brain &c — Less danger in young person, sometimes not sufficient power to react — The more irregular an Intermittent is the greater the danger & death really, mouth in postposing intermission is a good sign, if discharge reappears a good sign — Much depends on the digestive function, if they are well performed a good sign — if discharges are good a good sign — Delirium shows much danger, especially if in the commencement of Intermittent — hicough, much nausea, sighing, swelled abdomen much danger also if the tongue very dry or a colloquial discharge from the bowels also if the urine be mixed with blood or the eyes red — loss of speech &c are signs of death — bad sign when on days of intermission when the is much uneasiness —  
to cure

Quartans difficult, but of less danger — Cold less protracted in the Quotidian than the tertian, but the hot longer — Quartan has a shorter Paroxysm than either other And do not often produce so many bad effects; but this has the longer cold stage — Quotidian sometimes allow the Paroxysms to run into each other produce the Remittent or Continued — this seldom happens to the tertian and less so in the Quartan

Causes of Intermittents are generally said to be Marsh Miasmata — Intermittents of warm climates are generally short and severe — but those of warm climates are generally Remittent and Continued fever, Intermittents common to temperate climates, and relapses are very common —

Intermittents may occur from worms and ulcers &c &c or Quartans

Treatment of Intermittents of 2 kinds, that during the Paroxysm, and of a palliative kind and that of the intermission —

Of the first kind in the cold stage, put the patient to bed, give mild diluent drinks, the best the operation of an Emetic — may be omitted by an Emetic calculated to restore the heat and tone of the skin Tartarized Antimony the best must be in large doses — Opium also in moderating grip or if put before the cold stage, the toriequest shortens and moderates the chill

Pinchus, full hand frequent & slow in the inflammation  
Pinchus, full hand vigorous, the hot stage of intermittent  
Pinchus quick, tense, small hand vibrating, <sup>Pinchus</sup> inflammation lungs  
C. Fleckie, as above  
Typhoid, quiet small slightly tense, accented somewhat, Typhoid  
Typhus, small very frequent quick &c — Typhus full &

Diagnosis Generally — or signs by which diseases may be known one from another — countenance, attitude, secretion, excretion, tongue, gums, cavity of the mouth

Countenance, the chief is the eye as bile on the stomach, Sympochus is red vi-  
rid nostril more quickly — in Sympathetic the countenance — where  
there is great pain constriction — also nasal constriction of the muscles  
of the face — dilation of the nostrils in Pneumonia, surface of the  
body not very warm in this case — (In Hydrathorax the countenance  
is pale — In diseases of the heart the countenance is livid — if  
connected not so livid) In eczema the countenance flushed — In  
Thickie, it is natural — in Sympochus, pale — Chorea, is pale, drowsy,  
dark eye lids — In chronic affection of the bowels, upper lip much swollen  
as worms &c — In inflammation of the tunica chachoides, pyralis  
of the upper eye lids and a peculiar countenance. —

Tuesday 22<sup>d</sup>

Attitude — in acute fever the head should be raised — In typhus the  
patient lies on his back and slides down to the foot of the bed — No par-  
ticular tremor or capillarity or vertigo are in symptomatic — In Hydrathorax  
with visceral affection the patient generally sits up and also  
in diseases of the heart — In Hydrathorax prepon the pit of the stomach  
and you have difficulty of breathing — In affection of heart cannot  
go up or down stairs without difficulty of breathing — In inflamma-  
tion of the abdominal viscera the patient is very careful not to move —  
In inflammation of kidney, the body inclined forwards, but if knees  
drawn up suspect a retention of urine —

Tongue — Sometimes a white tongue in simple fever —  
In smooth & red show irritation of the alimentary canal  
Red with ridge of brown in dysentery — In Gout &c white  
In commencement of Typhus tongue is white with a transparent  
mucous and afterwards dark brown & black — Scarletina little  
simple not to be seen in measles — Pulmonary consumption it  
is natural — liver, a disagreeable taste and brown — In  
If red and clean and affection of the alimentary canal

Faint tongue seen affection of the brain and in Typhus — Tremulous  
tongue, passing into a Typhoid, excretion and healing of the tongue

Nervous system, well seen in disturbed sleep; Dr. Clarke  
in disease of the heart — An intolerance of sound shown in affection  
of the brain — Torpor, An oppressed state of the sensorium.

Thursday 24<sup>th</sup>

The Morbid Condition of the <sup>External</sup> Auricular Canal — In infantile Rickets  
the blood is <sup>muddy</sup> dark brown — dark, green, in Hydrocephalus or glaucoma  
or Tar like substance

Respiratory Organs in fever breathing is always frequent in propor-  
tion to the frequency of the pulse — In compression of the brain the  
breathing is slow and sometimes stertorous — whatever affects the  
nervous system affects the breathing — In Pneumonia Respiration  
is formed by the Diaphragm — In affection of the bowels it is performed  
by the abdominal muscles as inflammation of the intestines &c —  
If they should begin to move you may expect a change — gangrene  
Respiration in Hydrathorax is performed with difficulty, Inspiration  
with difficulty, very anxious in going up stairs and affection of the head  
and comes on suddenly, than in Hydrathorax —

Asthma with a peculiar Respiration — inspiration quick — expiration  
slow — with wheezing noise —

Cough when constant <sup>inflammation of</sup> lungs, diaphragm &c  
Tessis <sup>or trachealis</sup> ~~concomitant~~ coughing in the morning by spasm —

Matter expectorated is white Cream like substance in inflammation of  
the heart &c as in Hoarse cough &c —  
A deep inspiration is apt to induce Cough — More pain in a full  
expiration, shows affection of the lungs &c —

Morbid Condition of the Cuticular Surface, Yellow skin eyes &c  
show some hepatic derangement — purple or bluish is an evidence  
that the blood is not decarbonized is seen in the blue disease of  
children — livid countenance congestion of the brain or not for  
circulation in the countenance; — — — — — Swelling of the lips or pro-  
labia show hemorrhage —

Temperature — Cold with heat internally depends <sup>on</sup> inter-  
nal congestion — Later stage of Typhus there is a peculiar heat  
given to the hands of those touching the patient —

Dyspnea of the skin habitually shows Chronic hepatitis, not so in  
consumption, Hectic always connected with Respiration

Urine clear in Hysteria, Yellow in affection of the liver — must be  
attended to in Calculus and Arterial affection —

<sup>Fever</sup>  
Fever & chills  
Forms the system unnatural or in disposition 2 Premonitory or Symptomatic fever with  
fever —